

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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NO. 47.

TWO SAFES CRACKED AT FOX LAKE

Safe blowers do Good Work
Tuesday Night, But Get
Little For Their Trouble

ESCAPE WITH STOLEN HORSE

Safe blowers swooped down on Fox Lake Tuesday night and, while the loot which they obtained wasn't great in the total, the daring of their crime, through blowing two safes in the village during their visit and then stole a horse and buggy, makes it one of the most sensational robberies to occur in this vicinity in a long time.

The net result of their visit was, Herman Meyer boat office—Safe blown and ruined; but \$6 in money secured by the thieves.

Harbauer Lumber Co.—office safe looted; outer door was open so safe-blowers blew only inner; secured nothing.

Mayor Harry Maypole—Horse and buggy stolen; likely used by robbers to escape; recovered this morning east of Fox Lake.

The robberies were committed after midnight, according to general belief Meyer's home is 200 feet from his boat works. He now recalls that at about midnight he heard what he believes to have been an explosion. He now believes the robbers were then at work in his office. When he reached there his morning the safe was a wreck and the presence of small soap cups on the floor showed how the robbers had used nitroglycerine in blowing the door. Besides the money, the robbers took away a number of checks which will be of no value to them. The boat works are near the tracks at Nippersink and Pistakee.

The Harbauer office is located nearer the village. There the robbers forced their way in but when they reached the safe they found this cheerful sign hung on the door of the big strongbox.

"To open the door, turn the knob to the right—that's all."

"Most accommodating fellow, this lumberman," likely mused the robbers, who did as the sign indicated and then the safe door opened. But the inner door was locked so they applied nitroglycerine and blew it. Inside they found no money—just papers. They looked through them and then left everything as they found it, not having found a thing of value.

The men were professionals. Everything indicates that fact. There was not a window in either place broken, which shows they know how to protect themselves and their job.

This morning when Mayor Maypole went to his barn he found his horse and buggy gone. Later in the day the buggy was found broken near Squaw Creek. The harness also was near the same point. And a mile on east, the horse was found, abandoned and grazing at the road side.

The belief is that the robbers stole the horse in order to make their way from Fox Lake, that the rig broke down as they were making rapid get-away and that is how they abandoned it later. The indications thus are that they made their way across the country and likely took a freight on the Soo Line or the St. Paul early this morning, getting back into the city without being seen.

Barn Struck by Lightning

During the severe electrical storm of Monday evening, lightning struck the barn on the Frank Dible property on Johnson street. In less than a minute the entire barn appeared to be wrapped in flames. The alarm was quickly sounded and the fire bell was soon clanging, although it was not generally heard above the din of the storm. The fire department however, was on the job in short order and after some hard and lively work in the pouring rain the fire was soon under control. On account of there being hay in the barn, the fire was a hard one to subdue but the boys stuck to it until the last spark was extinguished. The barn is badly damaged and will have to be practically rebuilt.

LOCAL FIREMEN ELECT OFFICERS TUESDAY EVENING

At a regular meeting of the local volunteer fire department on Tuesday evening of this week the annual election of officers was held. Captains and lieutenants were re-elected with some changes in the companies.

The line up now is as follows:
President—Wm. Christen.
Vice President—Art. Rosenfeldt.
Secretary—Ed. Garret.
Treasurer—Lew. Van Patten.
Fire Marshal—Wm. Christen.
Assistant Fire Marshal—P. Hawkins.
Hose Co. No. 1—Captain, Art. Rosenfeldt; Lieutenant, Joe Fillweber; Ralph Eastman, Chase McGuire, Henry Billett, Earl Horton, Wm. Keulman, Joe Van Patten, Charley Mack and Wm. Volkman.

Hose Co. No. 2—Captain, Herman Wienke; Lieutenant, Lew. Van Patten; Charley Vyrcuta, Geo. Garland, Lee Strange, Charley Anderson and Ray Webb.

Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3—Captain, Wm. Belter; Lieutenant, Albert Horton; Claire Kelly, John Horan, Wm. Dupre, Jas. Wilton, Wm. Davis, Albert Norman and Wm. Van Patten.

As the local fire department is organized under the State Volunteer Firemen's association, there are many laws and regulations the department comes under. They are also under the protection of a State Firemen's Accident Insurance, which provides for them in case of being injured while engaged in fighting fires.

RESIDENT OF WAUKEGAN PASSES AWAY FRIDAY NOON

Mrs. Emma Zitt, wife of Henry Zitt, and for 61 years a resident of Waukegan passed away at her home there last Friday morning. In her death the city lost one of its best known citizens.

Emma Jane Pitman was born in Somerset, England, May 25, 1853, the family came to Waukegan when she was but 2 years of age. On October 11, 1876, she was married to Henry Zitt of Waukegan who survives her. Others to mourn her passing are a sister, Mrs. Hucker of Round Lake; and a brother, Henry Pitman of this place.

Mrs. Zitt had been a member of the Maccabees, Lodge No. 34 and was prominent in the work of the order. Since 1855, when she moved to that city, Mrs. Zitt has made a large circle of friends and it is with heartfelt sorrow that they witness the close of such a noble life. Effects of her illness had been particularly noticeable during the last three months of her life and the family physician had pronounced her case as incurable, although death was not expected at this time. She died of diabetes.

The funeral services were held at 2 o'clock Sunday in the Presbyterian church of which she was a devoted member. Besides the brother, Mr. Pitman, the deceased has a number of other relatives in this vicinity.

More Interested Men Visit Our Village

A little over a week ago a couple of men were sent here by the State to investigate the sanitary conditions prevailing here. After a few days stay they departed carrying with them samples of water from Sequoit creek. Evidently their findings were not above reproach for on Monday of this week two gentlemen from the river and harbor commission appeared on the scene. They learned the source and the outlet of Sequoit creek, they walked along its banks and took many samples of water from its bed, they viewed it from the bridge, and spent some little time at the place where it forms a stagnant pool on the D. A. Williams property. They walked along till it reached the lake. We wonder what they thought. We wonder what they will do. We can't even guess, we will just wait and see.

Dream Life.

I called aloud in the forest, and the shout came back. Then I searched long, to find who answered me—but the sound had no source. I followed the will-o-the-wisp through swamps at evening. It led me lither and yon, but I came nowhere. It was only the ghost of a light. I saw an apple hanging in the depths of a pool. I stooped to pick it, and layed my hands in the water. The apple had no form. This is dream life.—The Atlantic.

Hurt Sensitive Customer.

An absent-minded clerk in a San Francisco sporting goods house recently cost the firm a good customer. The buyer asked to see some dog collars, selected one and paid for it. Right there the absent-minded one spoiled it all by asking: "Shall I wrap it up and send it, or will you wear it?"

SHORT ITEMS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

Clippings Taken From Articles
Concerning Many Towns
and People of Interest

WHAT OTHERS HAVE TO SAY

Smallpox has broken out at Union, McHenry county.

Dundee is installing a decorative lighting system on its main thoroughfare.

St. Joseph's Catholic congregation at Waukegan is considering building a new \$25,000 school.

Factories of the Sheboygan County Cheese Producers' federation in June delivered 1,264,204 pounds of cheese to the warehouse.

The Johnson Construction Co., of Chicago, has been awarded the contract for the street paving job at Harvard, their bid being \$69,319.

The business men of Genoa Junction have engaged the Richmond band for concerts in that village every Friday evening during the summer months.

The old malt house, which has stood like a silent sentinel guarding the 'bend in the road' at the corner of Wisconsin and Chicago streets ever since 1898 and which has in that time been the home of one of the most successful industries in Kenosha, is going to be only a memory, being razed to make room for the new Elks club house.

The Walworth County Old Settlers' society and the Walworth County Soldiers' and Sailors' association will hold their annual meetings on the same day this year, as they did last year. They have selected Aug. 8, as the day on which they will hold the joint reunion, and committees are busy planning the program. The meeting will be held in Elkhorn.

EPISCOPAL BAZAAR ALL SET FOR TUESDAY, AUG. 1st.

The members of the Ladies Guild of St. Ignatius Episcopal church of Antioch will give their first annual bazaar on Tuesday afternoon and evening, Aug. 1st, in the Antioch opera house beginning at 2:30 p. m.

The ladies will have booths of all kinds of fancy work, towels, fancy bags, pillow slips, handkerchiefs, home-made comforts and all kinds of aprons, home-made candy. A home baking booth with all kinds of goodies in it. The Junior Guild will have charge of the fish pond and grab bag also the lemonade stand. Refreshments consisting of ice cream, sandwiches and coffee will be served.

The Allendale boys band consisting of 18 pieces will entertain during the fore part of the evening, after which the floors will be cleaned and given over to dancing. 35 cents a ticket. Music by Morrell's orchestra.

William Ellis Married

William Ellis of Grayslake, editor of the Searchlight Magazine, waited exactly one year after his divorce. Then Wednesday he married Miss Lena Isabelle Lane in Waukegan. The license record gave Ellis' age as 49 and Miss Lane's as 21. Ellis' first wife, Hallie Lee Ellis, was granted her divorce July 26, 1915.

Gardens in Crowded Cities.

Nothing brings the country more near to the city than a garden. The vacant lot gardens are good in congested places.

But there are few who can have a vacant lot garden compared to those who can have window boxes.

Get ready to put up the window boxes in the crowded sections and thus gladden thousands.

Guy geraniums and graceful vines that trail their leaves over the sides of the box are the things to plant.

The window-box garden should also contain saucy geraniums, wide-eyed petunias and bright yerbennas.

The placing of window-box gardens in crowded city streets is one of the best ways of easing the lot of the poor. Just live and work in the city and become a better citizen.

IMPROVEMENT BOARD VOTE SEWERAGE

Few Objections, Some as to
Cost, Others as to Size
of System

SOME CHANGES ARE MADE

Keen interest centered around the meeting held in the Woodman hall last Thursday evening, as this was the time set for the filing of objections to the proposed sewer. About one hundred persons attended the meeting and each one was either enthusiastically in favor of the plan or decidedly against it. The half and half people were not enough concerned to force themselves to attend a meeting in a sweltering hall.

E. M. Runyard, attorney for the village, was present as was also Consulting Engineer Emerson. Those present were all invited to express their views and many of them did so, and a considerable amount of time was thus consumed. By this discussion it was brought out that the majority seemed to hold the opinion that the six inch tile was not large enough and that an eight inch should be used, and many also objected to the placing of the septic tank outside of the village limits.

A motion was then made to introduce these changes in the original plans and the same was carried. A motion was also made by one member of the board to abandon the project just where it was, this motion received a second but it did not carry.

At a late hour all members of the Board of Local Improvements being present, a vote was taken. Those in favor of pushing the matter and giving the village of Antioch the advantage of a sewer system were, Powles, Volkman, Brook and McVey, who voted yes. Those against the plan were Naber, Pullen and Rinear, who voted no, thus giving a majority of one in favor of the plan.

The preliminary steps have now been taken and it probably won't be many months before we'll see the big steam engine plowing along our streets excavating for the improvement that it is most necessary that we should have.

DEATH OF TIMOTHY KELLY OF NEWPORT

Timothy Kelly, aged seventy-one years, better known among the people of the county as "Big Tim" Kelly, one of the most respected residents of the town for more than seventy years, died at the home of his son, Timothy Kelly, Jr., at Newport, Monday afternoon following a long illness of drowsy. Mr. Kelly was one of the first white children born in the town of Pleasant Prairie. His father, the late Timothy Kelly, was one of the first settlers of Kenosha county and the son was born at the Kelly farm in the eastern part of Pleasant Prairie on Oct. 14, 1844. He lived on the farm until 7 months ago when broken in health he went to Newport to spend the declining years of his life with his son. Mr. Kelly was one of the most progressive farmers of his neighborhood and he did much to promote the town of Pleasant Prairie and the county. He is survived by a large family of children. Funeral services at the Catholic church at Wadsworth Thursday morning with burial in Kenosha.

Appreciation vs. Thanks.

A boy friend of mine, when delivering milk one day took a little three-year-old boy along with him. As they approached one of the customers the lady was giving her children some cookies. Seeing the little fellow, she gave him a cookie also. My boy friend asked him, "What do you say to the lady?" And he said, "I want another one."—Cleveland Leader.

Aids to Safety.

Use a second thought in business and a second sight in love. That rule will save you a lot of discomfort.—Attchison Globe.

Taking Match Marks From Paint.

Mother will be glad to know that lemon juice will remove match marks from white paint. Don't rub so hard as to remove the paint.

20,000 ARE TO AT- TEND PICNIC, LONG LAKE, LABOR DAY

Plans to stage a rally which will attract 20,000 persons and boom the state ticket which the regular Republican organization of Cook county, composed of a neutral-city hall harmony combination of Chicago, is to endorse, are being made by Homer K. Galpin, chairman of the Republican county central committee. The rally is to be staged Labor day in St. Paul park, Long Lake, Lake county.

Preliminary conferences were held Thursday night by the Republican harmony chieftains, at which the slate was practically decided. When officially given out the slate will be:

For Governor—Frank O. Lowden of Oregon.
For Lieutenant Governor—John G. Oglesby, Elkhart.

For Attorney General—Edward J. Prundage, Chicago.

For Auditor—Homer J. Tice, Greenfield.

For Secretary of State—Louis L. Emmons, Mount Vernon.

The purpose of the rally is to invite the state candidates to speak, but make an all-day affair of it, and give those who come a program of diversions to occupy their time before the orators get under way.

Chairman Galpin is to open negotiations for ten special trains. In addition to athletic numbers and a speakers program, a campaign fund to handle the state slate on primary day is to be raised. Chairman Galpin declared the concession to be leased ought to bring in \$20,000.

KENOSHA INS. SO- CITIES HARD HIT BY NEW WIS. LAW

Fraternal organizations in Kenosha are facing a big problem. Within a short time they must meet the provisions of the new insurance law and leaders in the organization in Kenosha hold that it is going to be the biggest problem that has been put up to the fraternalists in the state.

The rates necessary to pace them on the footing required by the state law, which becomes effective December 31, 1917, will be much the same as those charged by the old line companies.

Thousands of men will be affected by the new state law and many of them are expected to drop out of the orders to which they belong on account of being unable to pay the required rates. Kenosha has a large number of fraternal organizations, more than one-half of the insurance carried being with fraternal orders.

No action has been taken by any of the Kenosha fraternalists. H. F. Brown of Milwaukee, a state representative to the national organization of the Royal Arcanum, has discussed the matter with local members of that order. He explained the need of increased rates in that order so that the new law could be complied with and gave a history of the movement for higher and safer rates throughout the country. He said that many of the different states were adopting the recommendations of the fraternal actuaries, Wisconsin being one of them.

New Store Opens Saturday

Saturday, July 22, was the opening day of the new grocery and hardware store in the B. F. Naber building on Main street. The new firm is composed of Arthur Hermar and Lester Osmond and will operate under the firm name of Hermann & Osmond.

It is their aim to give the public quick and efficient service and deliveries will be made both about town and at the lakes.

The new firm needs no introduction to the public as both young men are located in their own home town and are numbering among their customers many old friends and acquaintances.

We extend to Messrs. Herman and Osmond our best wishes for a successful venture into the business field of Antioch.

He Was Impressed.

"Was the sermon today to your liking, John?" Inquired the pastor. "Indeed, sir, it was a grand sermon," said John, with genuine admiration. "What part seemed to take hold of you?" "Well, now since you ask me, I'll tell you. What took hold of me most was your perseverance—the way you went over the same thing again and again."—Christian Herald.

Tuberculosis Deadly.

In a modern battle 100,000 men may be killed and wounded, but the tubercle bacillus slaughters 147,000 of our citizens yearly, and 1,500,000 remain infected, the greater number of whom will die of tuberculosis.

JEALOUSY CAUSES MURDER

Lloyd A. Crandall Takes Life
of His Wife, Baby and
Himself

IDENTIFIED WITH PICTURE

A year of unhappy married life, in which jealousy played the principal part is believed to be the reason why Lloyd A. Crandall killed his wife, baby and himself not far from the Onwentsia clubhouse in Lake Forest Saturday night.

The identification of the mysterious slayer as Crandall, a time checker in the Buick Motor plant at Flint, Mich., was brought about through a picture of the couple printed in the Herald. The likeness of the unidentified man to Crandall was observed by Mrs. A. W. Crandall of 1003 East Forty-seventh street, whose husband is his uncle.

They went to Lake Forest and confirmed their identification. Chief of Police McGuire notified Chief Cole at Flint, who learned that Crandall left his employment July 17.

The Crandalls were married in June last year and quarreled continually, according to various persons with whom they lived during that time. They were boarding with Mrs. Leonard Cady when they left Flint a week ago Monday on the trip which culminated in the tragedy.

Mrs. Cady overheard Crandall accuse his wife of infidelity. The wife replied by calling him names and throwing utensils at him, she said. She said Crandall despised his 8-month-old son and beat him often.

Mrs. Crandall was described as "a bundle of nerves" as a result of the frequent altercations with her husband. The day before he resigned his position Crandall had been ordered to move by Mr. Cady after an unusually violent quarrel.

Crandall's office manager pleaded with him not to go, but he replied his wife had disgraced him at one place they had lived and he couldn't stand it any longer. When he returned home from the factory he informed his wife his uncle was ill in Detroit and they must go at once. They packed a few things in a suit case and nothing was heard from them until a correspondent told the Cady's of their death.

From photographs of the Crandalls H. E. Hobart, manager of the Union Park Hotel, 1438 Madison street, recognized them as the persons who registered at the hotel last Tuesday and left Thursday, the day they appeared in Lake Forest.

Crandall's mother, Mrs. Eva Crandall and three sisters live in Brantford, Ont. Mrs. Crandall was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Tisdale of Port Dover, Ont. The bodies are held in Lake Forest pending word from the parents.

Auto Crashes into Tree at Fox Lake

Six Chicago people had a close call to serious injury, perhaps death, Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock when an automobile in which they were riding collided with a tree near the Borne hotel at Fox Lake.

Those in the party were: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bent, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bock, Harry Robaugh, Chas. Baker.

The car, a large seven-passenger Haynes, was coasting down a steep hill at the time the accident happened. There is a sharp turn at the bottom of the hill. It proved too sharp for the auto to make at the speed it was going and the car left the road and crashed into a tree. The tree was splintered and the car was a complete wreck. The six occupants were thrown out and all sustained more or less painful injuries. All regard it as a miracle that they were not killed. The machine belonged to Bent. The party had been enjoying an outing at Fox Lake.

Wants to Know Why.

Why is it that a careless seven-year-old boy can drop a half-burned match in an alley and burn up all the barns in the block, while an able-bodied man has to use up a box of matches to get a wood fire started in a heater that has drift enough to draw all the furniture up the stovepipe?—Lebanon Times

HANLY IS CHOICE WRATH IS AROUSED

NAMED BY PROHIBITIONISTS AS THEIR CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

LANDRITH FOR SECOND PLACE

Former Indiana Governor Is Named on First Ballot, and His Running Mate Is Chosen by Acclamation—Summary of the Platform.

St. Paul, Minn., July 24.—J. Frank Hanly, former governor of Indiana, was nominated for president of the United States on the Prohibition ticket, and Dr. Ira D. Landrith of Nashville, Tenn., was named for the vice presidency, at the concluding session of the party's national convention.

Mr. Hanly's nomination came on the first ballot.

Doctor Landrith was unanimously nominated by a rising vote after all other candidates for the vice presidency, among them Mr. Hendrickson, had withdrawn.

Approximately 2,500 words are contained in the platform, which, summarized, makes the following declarations:

Expresses opposition to the "wasteful military programs of the Democratic and Republican parties," but favors "preparedness for peace." Support would be given to a "compact among nations to disarm navies and disband armies," but until "such court and compact are established we pledge ourselves to maintain an effective army and navy and to provide coast defenses entirely adequate for national protection."

Favors reciprocal trade treaties to be negotiated with all nations and commissions appointed to gather facts.

Favors national legislation to encourage establishment of an adequate fleet of American merchant ships.

Opposes war with Mexico, pledges aid to the protection of American lives and favors use of force when necessary.

Approves strict interpretation of Monroe doctrine.

Opposes abandonment of the Philippine islands at this time, but favors ultimate independence.

Favors nonpolitical promotion, to be governed by civil service regulation, applicable to all federal executive officials.

Favors equitable retirement law for maintenance of superannuated federal employees.

Declares for Americanism.

Favors uniform marriage and divorce laws and complete suppression of white slavery.

Declares for prohibition of child labor, approves an eight-hour day with one hour rest each day and extension of compensation and liability to federal acts.

Opposes "pork barrel" legislation and useless federal expenditures.

Favors public ownership of utilities to be operated in the interest of all people.

Favors separation of church and state, with guaranty of full religious and civil rights to all.

Favors public grain elevators, owned and operated by the federal government, and abolition of speculation on markets.

Favors government ownership of cotton warehouses, to be operated without private profit.

ALLEGED SMUGGLERS NABBED

Seven Americans and One Mexican Taken Into Custody on South Border at Columbus.

Columbus, N. M., July 25.—Seven Americans and one Mexican were taken into custody south of the border and locked up here pending investigation of smuggling charges by United States custom authorities.

Two automobiles loaded with whiskey, wine, shoes and guns and ammunition in which the men were driving south along the line of the punitive expedition were brought back across the boundary by civil police officers acting for local customs agents. The arrest was made near Palomas, 15 miles below here in Mexico.

SENATE PASSES NAVY BILL

Measure Calls for Ten Battleships, Six Battle Cruisers and Many Smaller Craft.

Washington, July 23.—The senate passed the naval bill by a vote of 71 to 8, calling for ten battleships and six battle cruisers in the three-year building program. The bill was passed after a bitter all-day battle, in which the small navy advocates were beaten back point by point. Every effort to diminish the number of ships provided by the bill was promptly voted down.

Republicans clung against the bill were Senators Clapp, Curtis, Cummins, La Follette, Norris and Works. Democrats opposing it were Senators Thomas and Vandamm.

Ask Home Rule at Once.

London, July 25.—A meeting of the nationalist members of the house of commons in London approved the demand of John Redmond that the Irish home rule bill be introduced without delay.

Germany Denies Loss.

Berlin, July 25.—The semi-official Transocean News bureau issued a statement denying the British claim that the German dreadnaughts Kaiser and Kronprinz were sunk in the engagement off Jutland.

BRITAIN'S REPLY TO MAIL PROTEST CREATES ANOTHER SERIOUS CRISIS.

FORMER NOTE NOT ANSWERED

Officials at Washington Consider Memorandum as Entirely Evading the Principle Involved and See Dangerous Issue.

Washington, July 26.—The state department informed the British government that its memorandum on the mails was wholly unsatisfactory to the United States in meeting the issue raised over interference with the mails.

In acknowledging receipt of the memorandum cabled from London the state department again served notice on Great Britain that it still awaited a reply to its note of May 24, which has gone unanswered for two months. The memorandum, which was given to the press by the state department, is considered as wholly evading the principle involved. The memorandum confines itself almost exclusively to discussion of two specific instances, defends the censors for expediting their work of espionage, and adds that the British government "will always be ready to explain in detail the workings of the censorship."

State department officials declare they do not need any explanation of the workings of the censorship. They have had sufficient complaint from American firms whose confidential letters were filled of their contents to know all they want to know about the censors' activities.

The White House and state department recognize the mails controversy as an acute and dangerous issue and one which the United States must contest with every means at its command. Officials realize, however, that the United States cannot act with finality so long as the British government evades the issue, and for that reason every effort will be made to force that government to make specific reply as to the principle involved.

AIRMAN FLIES OVER GERMANY

French Aviator, After Astonishing Flight, Is Captured in Poland—Does Not Bombard Berlin.

Paris, July 26.—A French army aviator has flown across Germany, dropping proclamations on the city of Berlin. News of this world-astonishing flight was given out officially.

The aviator, Sub-Lieutenant A. Marchal, was compelled to land within 60 miles of the Russian lines, near Cholm in Poland, where he was made a prisoner by the Austrians.

In the course of his long flight, the official announcement says, Aviator Marchal covered about 1,300 kilometers, or approximately 600 miles, in a straight line.

This was the first time the eastern and western fronts have been linked by air, but the real object of the flight was to show the Germans that the allies were able to bombard Berlin, but refrained from doing so from humanitarian reasons.

EXTEND THE POZIERES FRONT

British Repulse Repeated Attacks and Take More Prisoners—French Capture a Battery.

London, July 26.—Fighting in the battle of the Somme centers around the village of Pozieres, which was entered by the British Sunday in the renewal of their offensive. Smashing counter-attacks by the Germans failed to drive the Australian troops from the positions they had won, and the British forces added 151 captives to the number already taken in the ruins of the town.

South of the Somme the French captured a German battery near Estrees. A total of 60 German machine guns captured since July 20 is announced by the Paris war office.

NEGRO SOLDIERS IN RIOT

After Terrorizing San Antonio Citizens Provost Squad Responds and Is Jeered by Revelers.

San Antonio, Tex., July 26.—Four soldiers of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, the "all black" regiment, were wounded when a riotous crowd of 50 or 60 of them were fired on by the provost guard at Fort Sam Houston. The guard fired low and four of the five shots hit marks. All the men wounded were hit in the legs and none was seriously hurt. The negro soldiers, who were out on passes, had been drinking.

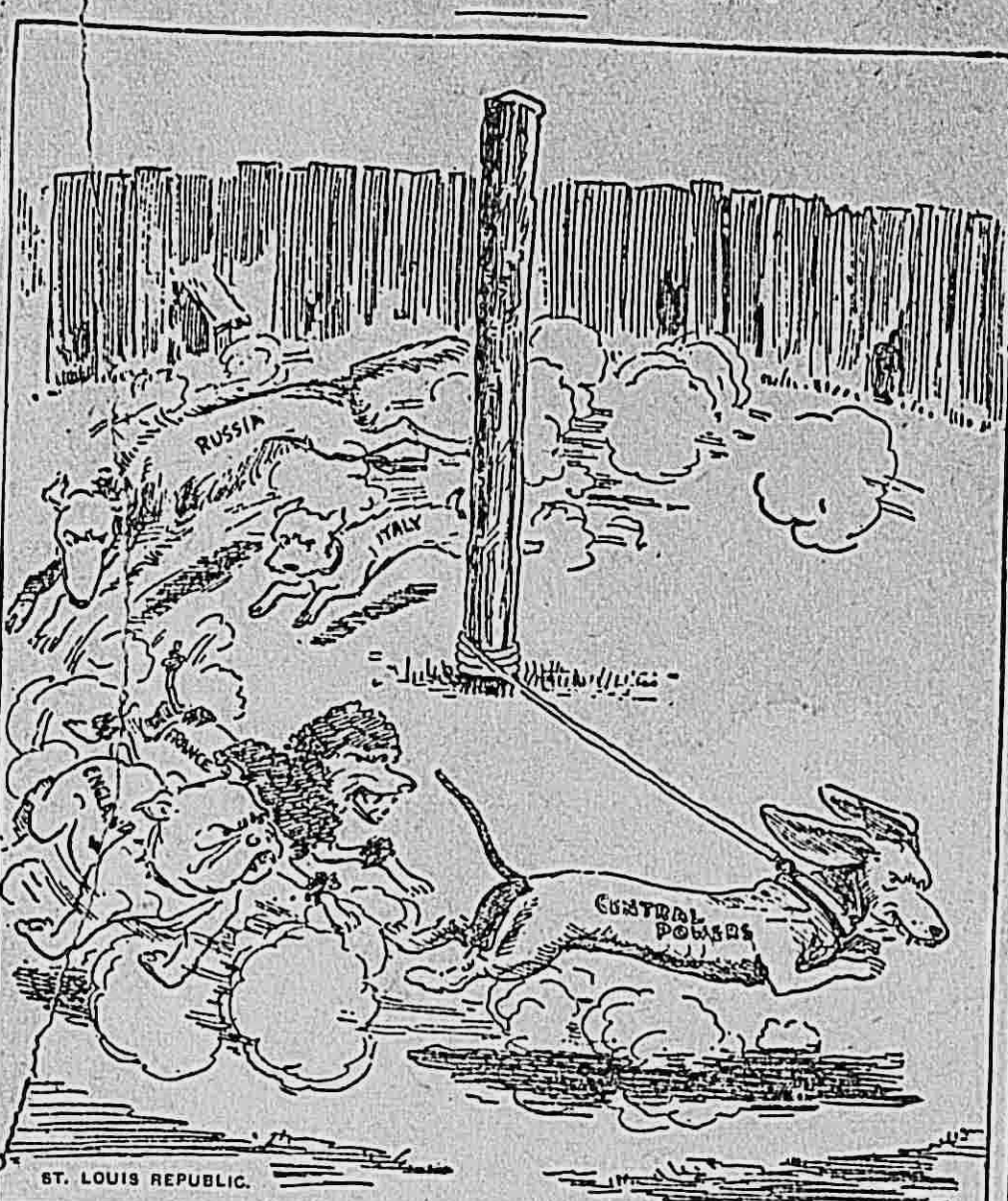
Clarke's Appointment Approved.

Washington, July 26.—The senate judiciary committee voted unanimously to recommend confirmation by the senate of the nomination of Judge John H. Clarke of Cleveland to be associate justice of the Supreme court.

British Win Naval Fight.

London, July 26.—British naval forces were victorious in a running fight with German destroyers in the North sea west of the coast of Holland. The scene of the naval engagement was off Schouwen bank.

IS THIS THE "WIND-UP?"



RAISES BIG STORM

BRITISH BOYCOTT CAUSES FLOOD OF PROTEST.

Publication of London Blacklist Believed to Be Opening Gun in Relentless Trade War.

Washington, July 2.—A flood of protest from all parts of the United States against the British boycott is pouring in upon the White House and the state department. The action of Great Britain in making public a general list of American firms who have been boycotted because they "trade with England's enemies" has aroused public sentiment, and demands for retaliatory legislation are reaching here from various commercial organizations and individuals affected.

The state department is planning action. It must wait, officials say, a "reasonable time" for official notification of Great Britain's action. If that is not forthcoming, a direct inquiry will be made at London.

Officials very frankly say that the making public of this boycott list is, in their opinion, the opening gun in what will likely prove a relentless trade war against all neutrals who have refused to accept without protest the restrictions placed upon commerce by the entente allies. They point to the fact that the present boycott list was prepared by the British board of trade and that it has been operative for more than a year, although only just now made public, as indicating that the measure is one planned by British exporters and manufacturers to regain their trade lost by the war.

The making public of the list now, officials believe, was in anticipation that at the end of the present great drive on the eastern and western front peace negotiations will assume a definite form.

HOLDS ENO'S WILL INVALID

Millions to Go to Relatives of New York Millionaire Real Estate Operator.

New York, July 21.—The will of Amos E. Eno, multimillionaire real estate operator, was pronounced invalid by a jury in a verdict to Surrogate Cohan. The estate of \$12,000,000 therefore goes to Eno's relatives. The Columbia university, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History all were named as beneficiaries in large amounts in the will.

FEAR 200 FISHERMEN LOST

Large Fishing Fleet Reported Caught in Monsoon—More Than 100 Boats Fail to Return.

London, July 22.—Two hundred fishermen are believed to have lost their lives in a monsoon off the coast of Colombo, Ceylon, according to a dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph company. A large fishing fleet was caught by the storm and more than 100 boats have failed to return.

New Director of National Gallery.

London, July 24.—Charles Holmes, the landscape painter, has been appointed director of the National gallery to succeed Sir Charles Holroyd.

U. S. Built Diver for Spain.

Madrid, July 25.—It is announced officially that the cruiser Estremadura shortly will go to the United States to take over a submarine which has been built for Spain and which is now undergoing trials in an American port.

Bank Clerks Miss Vacation.

Washington, July 25.—Comptroller Williams announced that 901 employees of country national banks and 10 percent of clerks in national banks of reserve and federal reserve cities have had no vacations for five years.

CALL U-BOAT PERIL

ALLIES PROTEST AGAIN ON WASHINGTON'S RULING.

Claim Decision Holding Subsea Liner as Merchantman Places United States in a Grave Position.

Washington, July 21.—In accordance with instructions from their governments, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, set forth to the state department the reasons why the United States should not regard vessels of the Deutschland type as merchantmen.

The reasons are as follows: "That submarine merchantmen cannot be overhauled and visited and searched, as is possible in the case of surface craft, because of their ability to dive and escape.

"That such ships, because of their submersibility, are able to evade municipal law with specific reference to customs, quarantine, etc.

"That such ships can be transformed with ease from merchantmen into warships.

"That in case of war between a great maritime state and a smaller nation the latter would have the right to purchase submarine merchantmen, and when the ships arrived at the port of the purchaser they could be provided with guns and torpedoes and sail forth to attack the enemy ships.

"That a refusal on the part of a state to sell submarine merchantmen could be regarded as an unneutral act."

The allies are especially anxious for the United States to change its ruling in the case of the Deutschland because of their expectation that the central powers will launch a large number of these craft and utilize them for the purpose of obtaining supplies of raw materials which they need in order to continue the war. They point out, moreover, that it is of prime importance for the United States not to set a precedent which may cause it serious concern in the future.

ONE-CENT LETTER POSTAGE

Postmaster General Burleson Talks to National Association of Postmasters at Washington.

Washington, July 21.—Postmaster General Burleson told the convention of the National Association of Postmasters that if revenues from second-class mail should be increased, "extravagance for useless political service" in the rural mail system curtailed and payments to railroads for mail transportation under the new space basis reduced, he could recommend to congress next year that letter postage be reduced to one cent.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY DIES

Laureate of Middle West Quietly Passes Away at His Indianapolis Home—Paralysis Cause.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 25.—James Whitcomb Riley, the Indiana poet, is dead.

Mr. Riley suffered from the extreme heat, but was thought to be resting easy. He asked his nurse for a drink of water and when she returned with it he was dead. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis.

War Crosses to Americans.

Paris, July 23.—Two Americans, members of the American sanitary unit, were decorated with the war cross. They are Joseph Wendell and Henry Hollingshead of New Jersey.

Britain Stands Pat.

London, July 23.—Great Britain does not propose to add to the blockade of American arms and has a policy of withdrawing or modifying it. Lord Robert Cecil made this announcement here.

BRITISH TAKE WORKS

ENGLAND'S TROOPS CARRY GERMAN POSITION ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF POZIERES.

WAY INTO VILLAGE IS WON

Statement Says That on Other Parts of Battle Front the Fighting is Equally Intense, But No Definite Progress Reported.

London, July 25.—The battle on the British front in northern France was resumed along the whole line from Pozieres to Guillemont, the war office report says.

The British captured the German outer works near Pozieres, astride the road to Bapaume, by assault and carried the fighting into the village. Longueval was also the scene of a desperate struggle.

A later statement announced further progress around Pozieres, with the capture of a number of prisoners. There was fighting of intense nature along the whole line all day Sunday.

The official statement says: "The battle has been resumed today all along the German front from Pozieres to Guillemont, and reached a stage of intense violence.

"In the neighborhood of Pozieres territorial and Australian troops, attacking from the southwest and southeast respectively, carried the German outer works by assault shortly after midnight. Violent fighting now is taking place in the village, where the Germans are offering a desperate resistance with large numbers of machine guns.

"On other parts of the battle front the fighting is equally intense, and here no definite progress is yet reported. At one time we had recaptured the whole of Longueval, but the enemy once more regained the northern end of the village. Similarly the outskirts of Guillemont already have twice changed hands."

DEATH DANCE OF BATTLES

German Correspondent Says Angel of Death Is Passing Through Army With Great Fury.

Rotterdam, July 25.—Max Osborn, in a dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, from western headquarters, says:

"We are shaken by burning pain as new streams of German blood are flowing and we recognize our powerlessness over what cannot be changed.

"After two years of war the angel of destruction is passing through the ranks of the German army with a fury and mercilessness as if the death dance of battles had only just begun."

GAINS \$3,000,000 ON U-BOAT

German Who Sent Dye-stuff Cargo on Deutschland Under the Sea Wins Fortune.

Washington, July 25.—The comfortable profit of \$3,000,000 was made by the man who conceived the idea of sending the Deutschland to the United States with a cargo of dye-stuff.

It was learned here that Herr Lohmann, whose idea made him wealthy, purchased concentrated essences of dye-stuffs at cost price in Germany. He arranged for direct sale of the product to American manufacturers, thus avoiding the payment of commissions and other brokerage charges.

RUSS ADVANCE ON ERZINGAN

Take Town of Kelikid-Cheftlik—Big Battle Near Revanduz Is Reported.

London, July 25.—An important advance in the Russian drive on Erzincan was the principal event reported from Asiatic Turkey.

The Russians have taken the town of Kelikid-Cheftlik, which is about midway to the west between Irbil and Erzincan, the objective of the offensive from Erzerum.

Both Constantinople and Petrograd report a battle on a larger scale near Revanduz.

MEMPHIS CAR STRIKE IS WON

Conductors and Motormen Gain Their Point in Twenty-Four Hours—People Baffle Strike Breakers.

Memphis, Tenn., July 25.—Twenty-four hours after they had struck for recognition of their union, reinstatement of 60 discharged employees and increased wages, 600 conductors and motormen of the Memphis Street Railway company returned to work. Thousands of men and women surged through the streets, baffling attempts to operate cars with nonunion employees.

Must Label Storage Eggs.

New York, July 25.—After September 1 New Yorkers can make sure of their eggs. The law requires labeling of gold-storage eggs on the shell in letters at least one-eighth of an inch high.

Find Boy on Rails.

Glasboro, N. J., July 25.—A cry halted a freight train on the Bridgeton branch of the West Jersey & Seashore railroad here. The train crew investigated and found a boy about ten years old between the rails.



No bother to get summer meals with these on hand

Libby's Vienna Style Sausage and Potted Meats

Just open and serve. Excellent for sandwiches.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



As the Years Roll On.

You remarked fatuously the other day, "I'm just as young as I ever was." Oh, no, you're not! If young people weren't too polite they'd soon undeceive you. You have been so busy leading a successful life that you have forgotten to notice that your successful life has been led. Youth is flouting you every day. Youth is through with you! You appeal to it for recognition, and it laughs at you.

You still young? You? No, indeed! Look at real youth pursuing its fantastic preferences; at Reginald Warneford, engaging a Zeppelin single-handed, in regions near the sun; at Otto von Weddigen leaving his bride to carry on a desperate warfare under seas. Do you honestly sympathize with them?—Atlantic Monthly.

IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND suffer with Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic, write for my FREE BOOK on the subject—its Cause and Cure. Most wonderful book ever written. It's absolutely FREE. Jesse A. Case, Dept. C. W., Brockton, Mass.—Adv.

The Artful Dodger.

There was an air of proud distinction about the tall, erect, row-boned southern cracker as he stood before Judge Broyles, felt hat in hand and generous quid tucked away in one corner of his capacious mouth.

"This man, your honor," explained the officer who made the arrest, "is a suspicious character. We found him hiding along Decatur street, first in one alley and then in another. Why, would you believe it, your honor, when I finally got him he was hiding under a stack of dirty clothes in a hand laundry."

"What have you to say for yourself, Peter Cooper Higgs?" demanded the judge. "What were you hiding from—the court must know!"

Everybody in the big room leaned forward to catch the stern-faced cracker's answer. They were prepared for some sort of flimsy plot.

"Ma wife wuz after me ter pay fer th' rent," was the prisoner's calm response.—Cuse and Comment.

Wee Bit Sane.

While a certain Scotch minister was conducting religious services in an asylum for the insane one of the inmates cried out wildly:

"I say, have we got to listen to this?"

The minister, surprised and confused, turned to the keeper and asked: "Shall I stop speaking?"

The keeper replied: "No, no; gang along, gang along; that will not happen again. The man only has one loud moment every seven years."—The Christian Herald.

Very Likely.

Bill—It is said the English channel is nowhere more than 600 feet deep. Jill—I suppose it seems a lot deeper than that if a fellow can't swim.

Grape-Nuts

embodies the full, rich nutriment of whole wheat combined with malted barley. This combination gives it a distinctive, delicious flavor unknown to foods made from wheat alone.

Only selected grain is used in making Grape-Nuts and through skillful processing it comes from the package fresh, crisp, untouched by hand, and ready to eat.

Through long baking, the energy producing starches of the grain are made wonderfully easy of digestion.

A daily ration of this splendid food yields a marvelous return of health and comfort.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

MAJOR HINES, CENSOR, TAKES A JUMP



Major John L. Hines, censor with Pershing's forces in Mexico, is a busy man, but finds time to get a little exercise. He has a very good mount and dully is seen taking a ride around the camp.

ARMY AVIATORS MUST STUDY LONG

French Give Men Most Thorough Training Before License Is Issued

TARGET PRACTICE IMPORTANT

Science Is Now So Highly Specialized That a Series of Schools Is Necessary—Course Takes About Five Months.

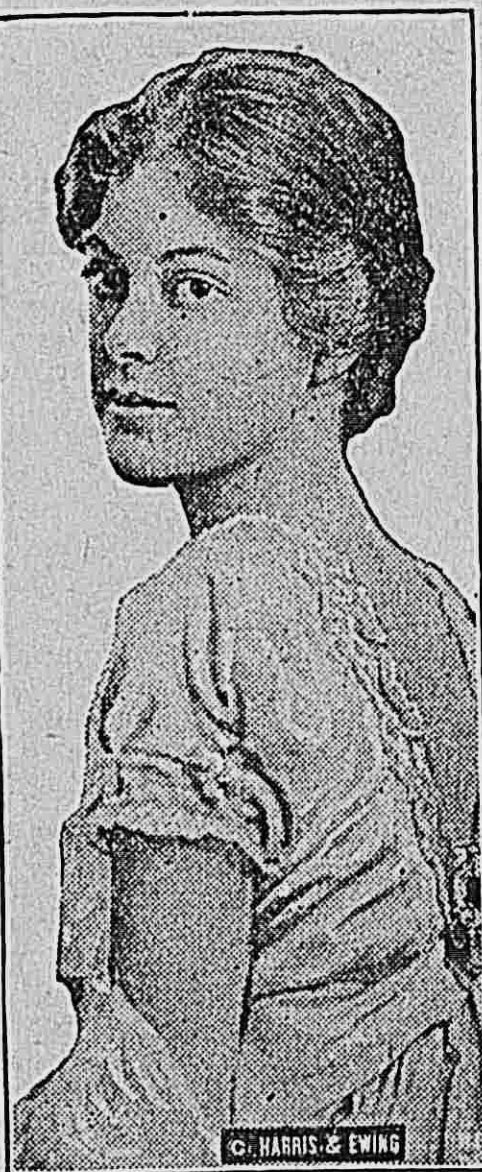
Paris.—There was a time when an aviator was expected to become an air fighter in much the same way as a boy is taught to swim by being thrown into deep water and expected to strike out to save himself from drowning. So the pilot had a quick fling placed on his aeroplane and was turned loose into the air with the expectation that he would get as near as he could to an enemy avian (an avian is a military aeroplane) and shoot him down before being shot down himself.

The training that army pilots now undergo lasts some five months, and the many Americans who have taken it or are taking it will, if they survive the war, form a valuable asset to the American nation if "preparedness" is carried out to the extent of forming aviation corps, as, it needs hardly to be added, it evidently should be.

Schools Becoming Specialized.

It was soon found necessary to specialize aviation schools and devote each to some particular work. Four or five are solely for learners, where they begin, as on "penguins," rollers which do not rise into the air, on which they run in straight lines for half a mile. As soon as they can run with the tail of the machine in the air they pass to a three-cylinder Bleriot, which leaves the ground, rising about a couple of

MISS SYDNEY BURLESON



This is a new photograph of Miss Sydney Burleson, daughter of the postmaster general.

Mrs. Burleson and Miss Sydney Burleson are both expert tennis players and besides this pastime make informal visits, entertain, and are entertained informally, and still have time to do much of their own sewing, constructing dainty summer dresses, and often even making their own hats.

yards. On this machine pupils learn to leave the ground, to control their motors, regulate the gas, etc., and then pass to a six-cylinder Bleriot, which can rise 12 to 20 yards, on which they practice landing. Landing is the most difficult part of the work, so that it is during this stage that most "wood is broken," as French fliers say of smashing machines.

A 45-horsepower Bleriot, which mounts to between 150 and 300 feet, then enables the learner to make "virages" (turns) to the right and left and trace out figure-eights and circles. He is then promoted to a 50-horsepower Bleriot (600 to 900 feet altitude), when he learns to shut off his motor at the highest point and descend to 400 feet and then to restart the motor. He also learns to make a quarter spiral, a half spiral and full spiral with his motor shut off.

He is then ready for his official tests for his license. He has to make an official spiral with a barograph attached to his back to record his descent from 1,500 feet. The barograph will show a straight line for a perfect spiral, but an irregular one for a badly made descent. He then takes a voyage machine, 60 horsepower, on which he makes two trips, 60 miles and 90 miles. Then on an 80-horsepower voyage machine he makes a triangular flight of 150 miles, during which he has to land once to take on a new supply of gasoline. An 80-horsepower or paraisol machine is used for two height tests above 6,000 feet, with a barograph to register the altitude.

Having successfully negotiated these tests, he is awarded his "brevet," or pilot's license, if he has put in at least 25 hours actual flying during his training.

"Finishing Off" Schools Also.

The newly licensed pilot is then sent to the finishing off school at Pau. He has now said good-by to slow machines and will start to perfect his skill in landing, probably on a three-cylinder Morane, as the Morane has the same kind of landing fittings as the Neuport and it is much cheaper in case of "smashing wood." He is promoted to six-cylinder and ten-cylinder Moranes until he has made ten perfect landings. He then mounts a 23-meter (75-foot spread) Neuport as a passenger with a monitor, who shows him what a Neuport can do. Then he tackles this Neuport alone and when he has made 20 perfect landings on it he is allowed to mount a 60-foot Neuport, a smaller but more powerful machine. On this he makes spirals and a test altitude flight of 6,000 feet.

At this school at the present time are about eighty graduates, almost all officers, a few noncommissioned officers and a few Americans, who are treated by the army officials as if they were officers, whatever rank they may have, even if they are merely privates.

The pilot who has sufficient aptitude then passes to the "ecole de combat," or fighting school. Others are sent in to bombardier work or signaling. But those fit to fly scout machines or "avions de chasse" (for hunting down the enemy) take the further course.

Here on fast Neuports pupils learn to maneuver in escadrille formation.

To become a perfect Neuport flier an aviator has to master many machines, chiefly to acquire the art of landing at a speed of from 30 to 50 miles an hour. He will train with 25-horsepower, 45-horsepower, 60-horsepower and 80-horsepower Bleriot monoplanes, then with Moranes and then with Neuports of decreasing size until he reaches the celebrated "Baby Neuport," only 30 feet spread, with perhaps a 110-horsepower engine.

BRITISH WORKERS PROSPER

Coal Miners, Woollen Operatives and Engineers Gets Raise in Wages.

London.—Employment throughout the United Kingdom continues at a very high level in all industries directly affected by the war, says the Board of Trade Labor Gazette. During May 370,000 workpeople received increased wages amounting to £31,000 a week, coal miners, woollen operatives and engineers being chiefly affected.

GIVES PART OF LEG TO ANOTHER

Heroic French Soldier Calmly Helps Maimed Fellow Hero.

EACH WOUNDED IN THE LEG

Surgeons Are Watching a Remarkable Operation in Great Hospital in Paris—Bound Like Siamese Twins.

Paris.—One of the most remarkable surgical operations on record is now being performed at the Grand Palais, the massive building usually used for the annual Salon, but now transformed into a vast hospital. Here two soldiers lie side by side, bound together like Siamese twins, while a large portion of the leg of one of them is being slowly transferred into the leg of the other one.

Noted surgeons gather about, watching the slow progress, which they regard as marvelous both from a surgical standpoint and from the sentimental, one soldier calmly giving day by day part of his body to a fellow hero.

Lie on Operating Table.

The two men lie on their backs on a large operating table. They lie in opposite directions, the head of one near the feet of the other, like the figures on playing cards. They are among the most seriously wounded of the more youthful soldiers—one is twenty-six and the other twenty-three years old.

The younger, Rousselot, was wounded in the leg at the battle of Morhange in the early days of the war. He was taken a prisoner to Germany, where the surgeons say he did not receive intelligent attention. Brought back here last September, it was necessary to perform a second operation to lengthen his leg 14 centimeters (about five and a half inches). But after the extension was performed, there was still a lack of bony matter between the two portions of the broken femur.

Surgeons Get an Idea.

The other soldier, Tillette, an artillery man, was seriously wounded in the leg two months ago in the desperate fight over Fort Douaumont. In a field operation his leg was amputated above the knee. Later it was found that a second operation was necessary in order to shorten the leg by some centimeters.

It was at this point that the surgeons concluded that the one who needed the shortened leg could give up this portion to the soldier who needed the longer leg. Now, after some weeks, the two soldiers lie there on their backs, the right thigh of Rousselot against the left thigh of Tillette, bound together with the same surgical bandages so as to prevent the slightest shifting of the operated parts, until the phenomenon of transferring one leg to the other is accomplished.

MEXICO'S REPRESENTATIVE

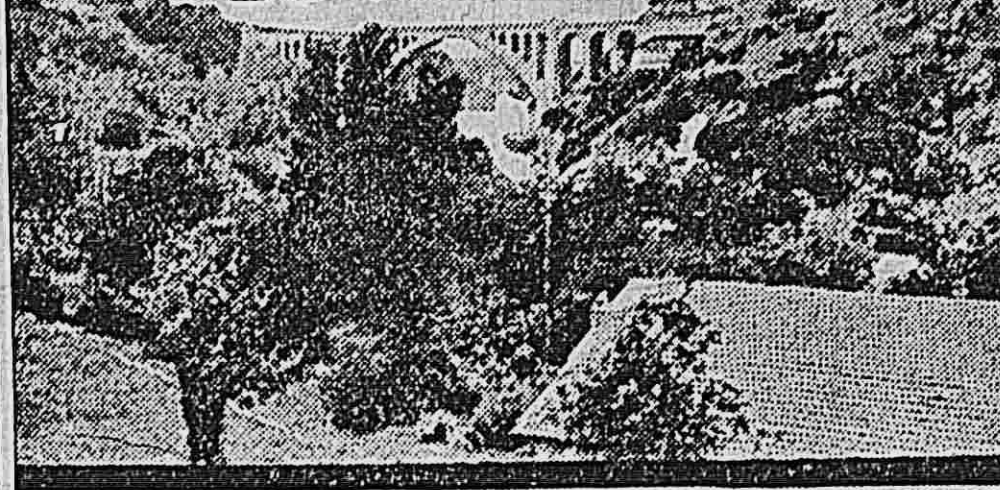


Eliseo Arredondo, the ambassador designate of Mexico to the United States, is not as familiar a figure in Washington as his prominence in recent news stories would indicate. Frequently, instead of presenting diplomatic notes to Secretary Lansing, he sends them by messenger to a clerk in the state department. He is a hard worker, and spends most of his time within the embassy.

Find Mummified Cat.

Merrill, Wis.—Plumbers tearing out a partition in a residence have found the desiccated body of a cat. The mummy had probably been there for years. The cat is supposed to have gone into the aperture after a mouse and become entangled so it could not get out.

Along The Isonzo



RAILWAY BRIDGE IN ISONZO VALLEY

CONTRARY to popular belief, the Isonzo river, along which the Italians made their first attack against Austria,

where their lines held firmly against the vigorous Teutonic offensive, is not the boundary line between the two countries, but lies wholly within Austrian territory, from two to twelve miles from the border. Its source is near the juncture of the Carnic and Julian Alps, on Mount Terglou, the loftiest peak of the latter range, and it follows a tortuous channel for 75 miles, emptying into the Gulf of Trieste, says the National Geographic society bulletin. So turbulent are the Isonzo's waters that the river is practically unnavigable, except for the few miles of its estuary where its course is through a rapidly extending delta. On its way through the alluvial plain it is known as the Sdobna, whose mouth is less than 20 miles from the important Austrian port of Trieste lying to the southeast.

The Isonzo is the principal river of the country and crown-land of Gorz and Gradisca, which have an area about equal to that of Rhode Island. This principality and two other crown-lands, Istria and Trieste, constitute Austria's kustenland (coast land).

Was Highly Productive Valley.

Before the devastation wrought by the war, the valley of the Isonzo was a highly productive region, agriculture and vine-growing being the chief occupations of that part of the population (mainly Italian) which was not engaged in silk-worm culture.

The leading city of the Isonzo valley is Goritz (Goriz), with 30,000 inhabitants, known as the Nice of Austria on account of its popularity as a fashionable resort. Its growth coincides with the decline of Aquileia, now an insignificant town of less than 3,000 people, situated to the southwest, six miles from the sea, but which was reckoned the ninth city of the Roman empire and a great seaport during the closing years of the fourth century.

It is about 20 miles from Goritz to the Italian frontier. The place is a center of trunkline railways to the Italian cities of Venice in the south-

ation of the equally unique Reka, whose waters disappear in the grottoes of Sankt Kanzian, some 20 miles southeast of the mysterious Timavus.

MAZATLAN IS A BUSY PORT

Rich Products of Mexico Are Shipped From the Pacific Coast Metropolis.

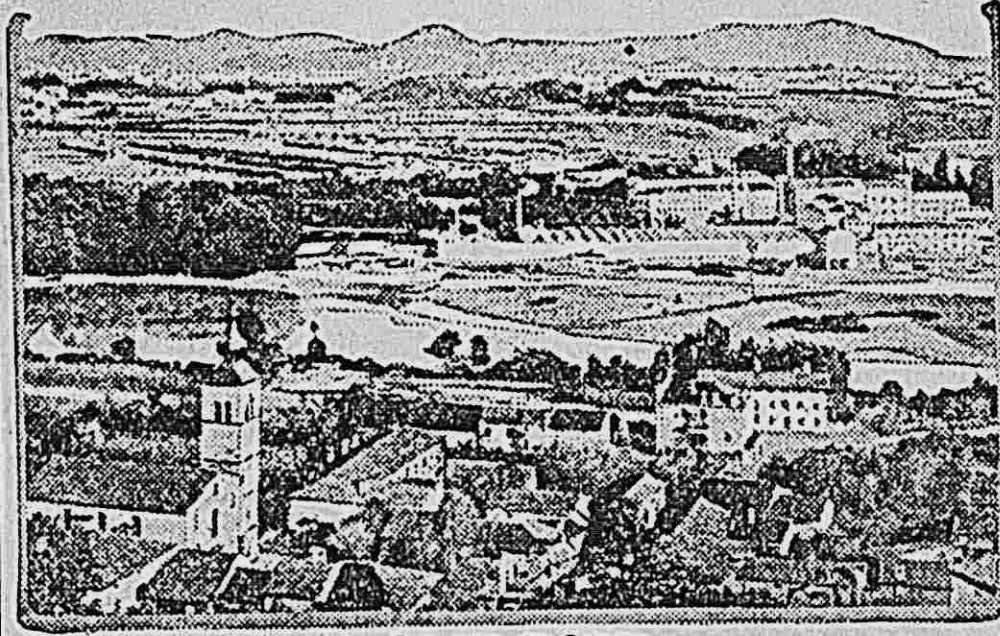
Mazatlan, Mexico's metropolis of the Pacific coast, reported to have been the scene of an unprovoked attack upon officers and men from the American gunboat Annapolis, is thus described in the National Geographic society's war geographic bulletin:

The north entrance to its harbor, marked by a lighthouse perched on the crest of an eminence called Cerro del Creston, making it one of the loftiest guides to navigation in the world, Mazatlan is the chief entrepot for one of the richest mining sections of the southern republic. It not only exports the gold and silver from its own immensely wealthy state of Sinaloa (estimated by some experts to have the most valuable mineral deposits in Mexico) but it also handles the ore shipments by sea of Zacatecas and Durango.

The city, which has a population of 20,000, is situated on a small peninsula opposite the Bay of Olas Altas (High Waves), and is surrounded by coconut groves. It is a six days' voyage by steamship from here to San Francisco, the Mexican port being 225 miles east of the southern tip of Lower California. The distance from El Paso, due south, to Mazatlan is about the same as from St. Louis to New Orleans.

The aspect of the territory adjacent to Mazatlan is little affected by the prosperity of the report. The Indians live in the same type of huts which they have occupied since the Spanish conquest and perhaps for centuries before that. The strip of lowland along the shore has a tropical climate, with an abundance of rain. Beyond this verdant margin to the East rises the towering, thickly wooded Sierra Madre range, extending for hundreds of miles to the north and south.

Among the rich products of Mex-



SUBURBS OF GORITZ

west and Undine in the northwest, and to the Austrian cities of Trieste in the southeast and Klagenfurt in the north. The situation of Goritz is a picturesque one, greatly enhanced by the rare pleasure gardens that have been called into being by the winter guests. It is built on the left bank of the Isonzo river. The worn rocks of the old castle ruins of the counts of Goritz dominate the city from the hillside. The castle is now used partly as a barracks and partly as an arsenal. The cathedral, built in the fourteenth century, is another interesting monument to the city's past.

Where Theodorice Defeated Odoacer.

The fighting which is now occurring on the Isonzo recalls the great battle of the Isontius (Isonzo) in the fifth century, where the Roman emperor Odoacer met signal defeat at the hands of Theodorice, the Ostrogoth. The vanquished leader was driven back to Ravenna, where, after a protracted siege a truce was agreed upon. During the parley Odoacer fell before the treacherous Ostrogoth, who clove his enemy from shoulder to flank with a broadsword.

One of the most interesting natural phenomena of the Isonzo district is the short Timavus river, which empties into the Gulf of Trieste five miles from the mouth of the larger watercourse. The Timavus gushes from a mountainside, fullformed, in three streams of sufficient volume to float small vessels at the very source. In Virgil's day, according to the description in the Aeneid, the Timavus rushed from the rocks in nine streams. The river is supposed to be a continu-

ico's fertile fields, undrained caves and riven hills which find their way to the outside world through the Mazatlan gateway are rubber, gums, dyewoods, silver, copper, gold, lead, pearls, tortoiseshell, salted fish, and cabinet woods. The city's manufacturing activities include saw mills, cotton factories and rope works.

Fourteen years ago Mazatlan was almost depopulated by a frightful epidemic of bubonic plague which surpassed in severity some of the most terrible ravages of the "black death" in Europe during the middle ages. According to one authority only 4,000 people out of a total of 18,000 were spared, and more than a thousand houses were burned in an effort to stay the march of the disease. During the last decade sanitary conditions have been improved greatly.

Strategy.

"Nora has just dropped another plate," said Mrs. Twobble.

"Well, my dear," replied Mr. Twobble, "suppose you go into the kitchen and drop a hint to that effect that she must not break any more china?"

"Evidently you don't know how to manage Nora. If I lead her to believe that we rather enjoy having her break a plate occasionally, I think she will be more careful."

Can't Tell.

"Animals are so different," said the city boy in the country.

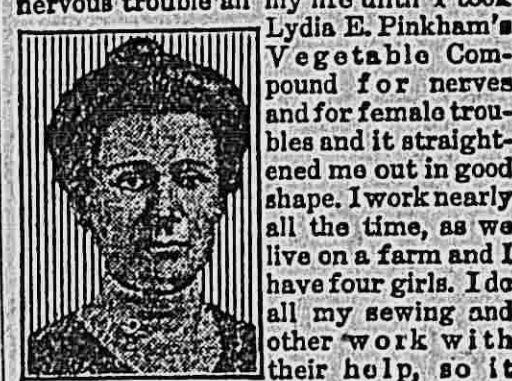
"How so?" asked the farmer.

"Well you see when the dog wags his tail he's pleased, but when the cow wags her tail I can't tell if she is pleased or if it's only flies."

WOMAN HAD NERVOUS TROUBLE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.

West Danby, N. Y.—"I have had nervous trouble all my life until I took



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nerves and for female troubles and it straightened me out in good shape. I work nearly all the time, as we live on a farm and I have four girls. I do all my sewing and other work with their help, so it

shows that I stand it real well. I took the Compound when my ten year old daughter came and it helped me a lot. I have also had my oldest girl take it and it did her lots of good. I keep it in the house all the time and recommend it."—Mrs. DEWITT SINGBAUGH, West Danby, N. Y.

Sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, backache, headaches, dragging sensations, all point to female derangements which may be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Had Experience.

A guardsman mustered into the federal service cannot be held for alimony, so a court rules, because his income is only enough for himself. This may incite the Alimony club members to enlist, if they can get out long enough to do so. Nobody can deny that they have fighting experience in the Home Guard.

WHY SUFFER SKIN TROUBLES

When a Postcard Will Bring Free Samples of Cuticura?

Which give quick relief for all itching, burning, disfiguring skin troubles. Bathe with the Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected part. They stop itching instantly and point to speedy healing often when all else fails.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Talked Too Much.

"So you're home at last," said the farmer as his wife drove in the yard.

"Oh, yes," replied the wife. "Horse looks tired. Did you speak to him?"

"Oh, yes, I talked to him all the way home."

"Well, I'm afraid you've overdone it."

It is awfully risky for a pretty girl to go into a dark hall with a man—and that may be why she likes to do so.

Sixty-five members of congress have served as newspaper men in one capacity or another.

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME

Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease.

Placed anywhere, Delay Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Next, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap.

Delay Fly Killer. Sold by dealers, or sent by express, prepaid.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.

A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.

Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all drug stores, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

TYPHOID

is no more necessary than 25¢ worth of O. E. Army

experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous effect.

Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance.

Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers.

Producing Vesicles and Serum under U. S. Hygiene Dept. Control. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

HOYT'S HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA COLOGNE

A harmless and refreshing remedy that quickly relieves headache, neuralgia, nervousness, indigestion, sleeplessness, used only by inhaling and outward application. For sale by all druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

FOR EXCHANGE

Missouri 60 improved. Also 10 Texas when land. Trade both for one improved farm. D. A. Heggen, Billings, Mo.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D. C. Inventor of a new and improved method of making paper. Best results.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 31-1916.

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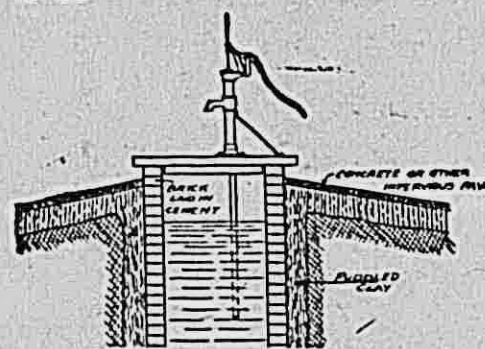
HOME
TOWN
HELPS

GUARD THE WATER SUPPLY

Subject That Is of Immense Importance in Every Home in the Country.

In thousands of farm homes it is now possible to find up-to-date water systems, providing both hot and cold water for the bathroom, the laundry, the kitchen sink, and various other parts of the house and barn.

When a water system is once installed the farmer and his family usually wonder how they ever managed to get along without it before, and seldom regret the cost. Yet, in spite of the comparative ease with which the average farm home can be equipped with many of these conven-

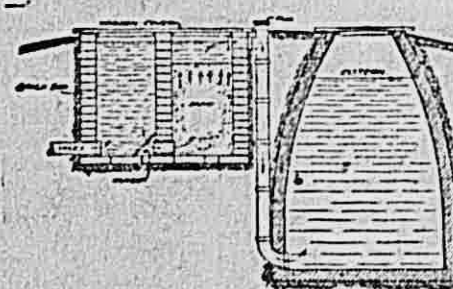


A Well Properly Protected From Surface Water. Brick Laid in Cement and Backed Up With Puddled Clay Makes a Practically Impervious Casing.

In fact, how often do we find the country household still depending upon the distant spring, the open well, or at best the out-of-doors lift pump to supply the hundreds of tons of water required for each household every year?

Inquiry usually develops the fact that the old methods are still retained for one or the other of the following reasons, namely: The cost of sewer systems is assumed to be prohibitive, or else the possibilities of fully utilizing the existing water supply have never been carefully explained and brought to the farmers' notice.

A well can be protected from pollution by extending the tight casing or lining six or eight inches above the ground and covering with a water-tight concrete curb having a slope away from the center in every direction. This cover should extend at least one foot beyond the edge of a dug well, and should never be less than seven feet in diameter for a driven well. A drain trough should, of course, be provided to catch the drip and convey it away to a safe distance.



Sand-Box Filter for Cistern. All Water Entering the Cistern Must Pass Through the Filter. The Sand Can Easily Be Removed and Replaced With Clean Sand.

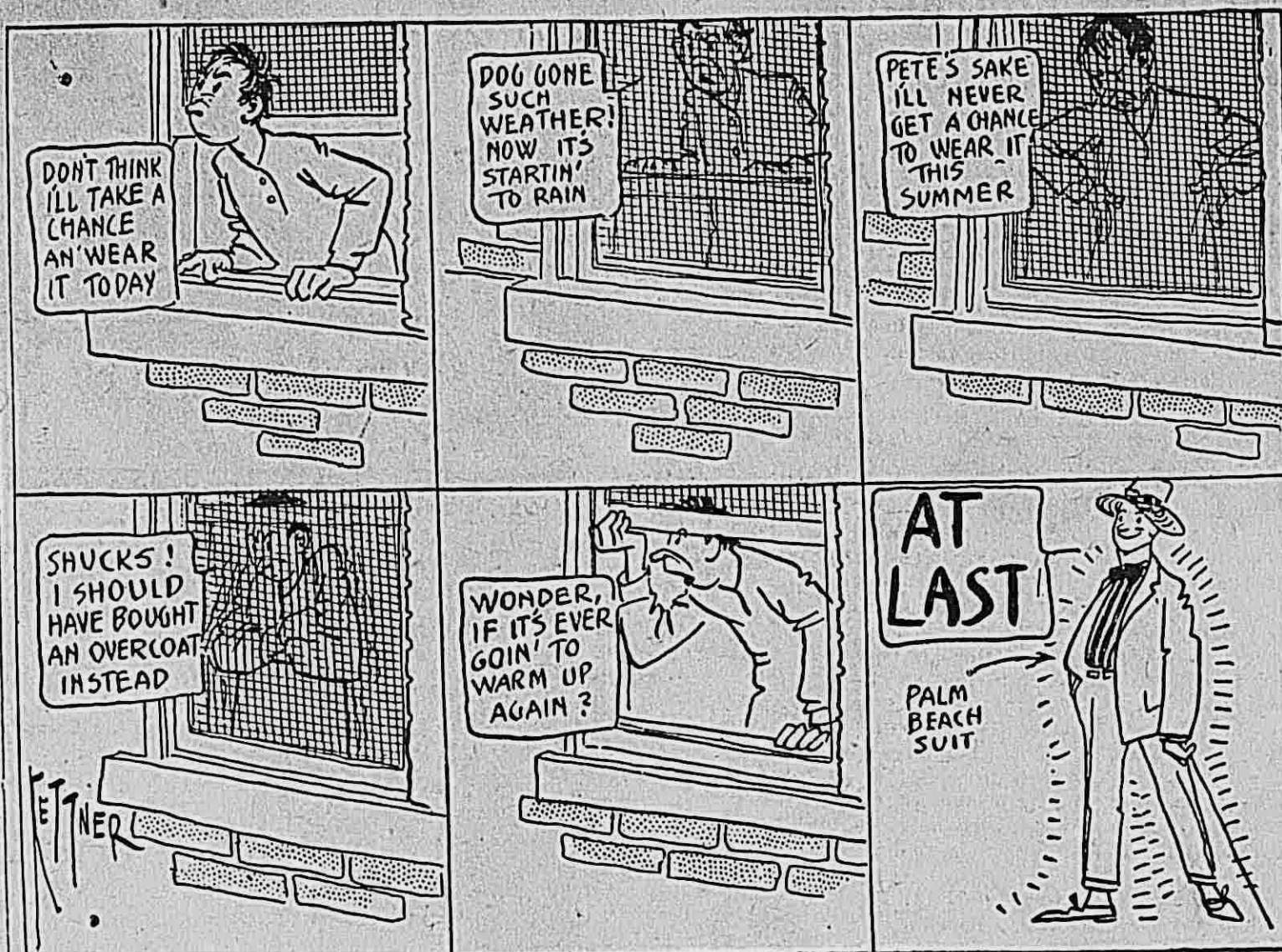
An open drain passing around the well at a distance of four or five feet from this curb and leading off to the drip drain tile will help prevent the entrance of surface waters that wash down from a higher point.

In many cases, however, the difficulty is of a more serious nature. The stratification of the clay, gravel and rocks through which the well is sunk may be such as to cause percolating water from a nearby source of infection to be led directly into the well. In other instances the soil surrounding the well may become so thoroughly and so constantly saturated with polluted seepage waters that it will no longer perform its function as a filter, and germ-laden waters are allowed to pass into the well. For these reasons the location of the well is of prime importance.

Considered from the standpoint of convenience, the well should be located as near the kitchen as possible. But whenever such location would involve any danger of contamination due to surface drainage or to an inadequate kitchen sewerage disposal system, a location on higher ground and above this source of contamination should be selected. Select a site where drainage and seepage from barnyards, stock pens and manure pits lead away from the well rather than toward it.

Dangerous People.
Dangerous people, these fellows who don't know when they are licked.—Wall Street Journal.

ANXIOUS MOMENTS



(Copyright.)

Palm Beach suits is fashion's edict for men this summer.—News Item.

SPRINGFIELD LEADER
IN HULL CAMPAIGN

Senator Logan Hay.

Senator Logan Hay of Springfield, secretary of the Illinois campaign committee in the interests of the candidacy of Senator Morton D. Hull for the Republican nomination for governor, has opened Hull headquarters in Springfield. Senator Hay, who was a colleague of Senator Hull in the legislature for several years, has given out a long statement telling why Republicans should support Mr. Hull. He bases his argument on his personal observation of Senator Hull's work for constructive measures in the legislature. Senator Hay has himself taken a prominent part in the work of recent assemblies. Mr. Hay is forty-five years old, having been born in Springfield. He served as alderman in Springfield from 1903 to 1906. In 1906 he was elected to the state senate and again in 1910.

L. V. L. INDORSES WORK
OF HULL AS SENATORFOUGHT FOR PASSAGE OF DIRECT
PRIMARY AND IS LEADER OF
MEN WORKING FOR CLEAN-
ER POLITICS.

The Legislative Voters' League in its reports on candidates has consistently commended the constructive legislative work of State Senator Morton D. Hull, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor.

In its primary report Aug. 8, 1908, the league said of Mr. Hull, in part: "Prominent in the independent group which worked for the passage of the direct primary bill; effective in committee and on the floor of the House; one of the best members of the Legislature."

Valuable Man in House.
The report of Sept. 15, 1910, said in part:

"A recognized leader of the progressive element of the House; regarded as a most creditable representative of a high class district; one of the most valuable men in the House."

Nov. 8, 1910, report said: "Able representative of a high class district and a recognized leader of progressives in the legislature."

Jan. 31, 1912, report on outgoing members said:

"As chairman of the Civil Service Committee he piloted four important and hotly contested bills through the House and to final enactment, extending the merit system to about six thousand new places. He is a careful student of all bills before the Legislature. No legislator or legislator's helper can

questioned his sincerity. His retirement from the House under present conditions would seem like a disaster."

Works for Cleaner Politics.

Nov. 5, 1912, report said:

"He has served three terms in the House with great ability and industry and is a recognized leader of those who are working for cleaner politics and better government in Illinois."

Oct. 15, 1914, report said:

"During his four terms in the House Mr. Hull has developed into one of the half dozen foremost men of the Illinois General Assembly. He is second to none as an authority on legislative matters and should be elected."

Salvation Lasse Scored.

The following amusing incident was witnessed the other day at a London railway terminus. A Salvation Army lassie was selling the War Cry at the windows of the trains. In one of the compartments were a number of "Knuts," and one of them, thinking to have some fun at the expense of the sister, asked her if she would offer up a word of prayer for him.

Rising to the occasion, the sister put her hand on his head and, to the amusement of those within hearing distance, replied:

"O Lord, make this young man's heart as soft as his head."

Enough.

A big, slouchy dorky shuffled along the road whistling as he went. His clothes were in rags and his shoes were out at toes and heels.

As he passed a prosperous-looking house a man stepped from the doorway and hailed him. "Hey, Jim! I got a job for you. Do you want to make a quarter?"

"No, sah," said the ragged one. "I done got a quarter."—New York Evening Post.

PHILOSOPHIC VIEW.

"I'm out of patience with my car," said the fretful motorist.

"Ah! Do you ever have any tire trouble?"

"I should say so!"

"Engine work all right?"

"It balks frequently."

"Maybe you need a new car?"

"No. I rather think I need the kind of disposition that will enable me to endure the usual annoyances of motoring with calmness and fortitude."

Grateful for the Hint.
"I wish to marry your daughter, sir."

"You? Why, you don't make enough to keep her in hats."

"Is that so? Then do me a favor, will you? Just make your refusal good and strong and let me back out gracefully. I might be able to make her happy, but it's a cinch I'd never be."

A PREJUDICED AUDITOR.

"Did you enjoy the grand opera?"
"No. You see I had to buy my ticket from a speculator. The grand opera was all right, but I couldn't help thinking about the petty larceny."

In the Rubber Fields.

While the most approved methods of reducing the milk to rubber in South America is by congealing in smoke, natives of Africa frequently resort to the practice of covering their bodies with the fluid as it is taken from the tree and after there has been sufficient evaporation the rubber residue is scraped off and molded into cubes. In the Fiji Islands the rubber workers use their mouths as "retorts" or "separators," the rubber pellets as they form being taken in the fingers and molded into balls.

Food for Horse and Sheep.

A healthy horse eats nine times its weight in food in a year; a healthy sheep, six times.

UNIFORM PRICES SAVE MONEY
FOR WOMEN WHEN MARKETING

By MRS. JULIAN HEATH

Founder and National President of Housewives League



MRS. JULIAN HEATH.

In order to buy efficiently it is essential that the buyer should know what she is buying. She must be able to order by name and thus be certain that she is getting the quality she wants at the price she is willing to pay. Men buy cigars by name, they call for smoking tobacco by name. In this way they are certain of getting the quality they want. Women demand the same right to buy breakfast foods, canned fruits, household utensils, hose, gloves and the thousand and one articles bought and used every day in the same intelligent manner. We don't want to ask for "oatmeal" or "flour." We want to ask for the particular brand that we have tested and found satisfactory. Buying food is certainly as important as buying tobacco and women buyers should be protected the same way.

Predatory price cutting—the offering of standard articles at less than cost as bait to hide the hook of higher prices on anonymous goods—tends to discourage manufacturers in branding their products and putting their names and addresses on them. That is the reason I favor the passage of the Stephens-Ashurst Bill. I want all the articles that women buy to be branded so that they can be identified.

Intelligent consumption is as important as intelligent production. They belong together and one is largely wasted without the other.

Women, especially residents of small cities and towns, are dependent on the small retail store. These retailers tell us—and they have learned by sad experience—that cut rate stores are driving them to the wall. We take their word for it and we also accept their statement that the Stephens-Ashurst Bill will stabilize business, will discourage substitution and will encourage the sale of branded, identified goods. That means increased production and a corresponding lower price. Therefore we members of the Housewives League favor legislation that will permit prices for uniform quality.

We want to treat the small merchant fairly because that is the way to enable him to treat us fairly. We want to buy intelligently and economically and we want the merchant who serves us to do his business economically. He cannot do that if compelled all the time to meet the unfair and cut-throat competition of the big store intent on substituting its own brand of goods for the standard article that carries the name and address of the maker.

Uniform prices for uniform quality is in line with the American principle of a square deal for all. No buyer should demand more and no buyer should be compelled to accept less.

The Antioch News and
Chicago Tribune or
Herald

\$4.50

Why Illinois Republicans
Are Flocking in Thousands to
MORTON D. HULL
for Governor

Good government in Illinois hangs in the balance. The champions of progress, led by Morton D. Hull, are engaged in a sweeping drive to rid the Republican party of control by the Thompson spoilsmen and to make Illinois stand before the nation as an inspiring example of new-day efficiency in its service to its citizens.

Senator Hull for ten straight years has been specializing for this task. And clean republicans and progressives have now called him to carry it on.

But the situation is critical. The reactionary forces that opposed the progressive acts of Hull and earnest legislators like him, have combined with the Thompson spoilsmen of Chicago to nominate Frank Lowden.

True, their candidate was once a national committeeman. But as such he gave his proxy to his close associate, Mr. Lorimer, and sent him to represent you. Republicans can't forget that. And they can't forget that the "Combine's" candidate has never had experience in state affairs.

Compare his inexperience with the energetic 10-year record of Morton D. Hull.

What Hull Has Done for Illinois

True to his party and true to his state, Hull gave his ability, his vote and influence in promoting and passing these valuable measures:

- 1—The Primary Election Laws, which put an end to the "Packed Convention" and infamous "Soap Box" primaries under which the spoilsmen flourished. Hull was chairman and leader of the valiant "Band of Hope" who won for direct primaries in a long and bitter contest.
- 2—The Anti-Graft Law, which compels the State Treasurer to turn back to the treasury the interest on public funds. This has already brought Illinois \$675,676.50. He saved the taxpayers untold thousands—\$40,000 the first year alone—by putting state printing on an efficiency basis.
- 3—Labor Legislation to improve the working conditions in Mines, Shops, Factories, etc.
- 4—Shorter Hours of Employment for Women; the Workmen's Compensation Act; the Occupational Diseases Law; the Child Labor Law, and other legislation for the people's welfare.
- 5—The State Civil Service Law, making merit—not politics—the test of entrance into public service, and prohibiting the collection of the notorious "5 Per Cent Slush Fund" from State employees.
- 6—The Reorganization of the State Charitable Institutions, putting efficiency into their work and extending the scope of their service to the people.
- 7—Important Insurance Legislation to safeguard the policy holders, regulate the investment of insurance funds, and require regular inspection of insurance companies.
- 8—The establishment of a State Highway Commission.
- 9—The establishment of a Pure Food Commission.
- 10—The enactment of the Commission Form of Government Law.
- 11—Giving the Railroad and Warehouse Commission (and its successor, the Public Utilities Commission) the authority to control and regulate the powerful public service corporations, and to require publicity of the investigations, hearings and orders entered by the Commission.
- 12—The Amendment of the Rules of the House, preventing committees from killing constructive bills by their refusal to report them back to the Assembly.

Senator Hull secured the passage of two Anti-Loan Shark bills—one providing for wage loans on an honest basis under State

supervision—the other giving the borrower a hearing in court and thus freeing thousands of wage earners from the clutches of outlaw money-lenders.

At personal expense Senator Hull prepared a digest of all bills introduced to enable honest legislators to give careful scrutiny to questionable bills. Thus, he let in the light, forestalled innumerable grabs and destructive acts, and won the proud title "Watch-dog of Legislation."

This roster of achievement tells only a very small part of Senator Hull's great public work. And please remember—that the reactionary interests that bitterly opposed these worthy acts are now combined with the Thompson spoilsmen of Chicago in opposing him.

Pledge Your Support

Now—at once—is the time for every republican and progressive in Illinois to show his allegiance to his party and state by supporting Hull for Governor.

The Primary day is close at hand. But don't wait for that. You must strike and strike quickly with the thousands now working for Hull's nomination. The enemies of good government are ever active. To win with Hull, please sign and mail this pledge right now.

HULL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE,
Logan Hay, Secy.

MORTON D. HULL STATE HEADQUARTERS
LOGAN HAY, Secretary
124 E. 6th Street, Springfield, Ill.

I pledge myself to vote for Morton D. Hull for Governor. Please tell me how I can be of some service in this movement in the meanwhile.

Name

Address City

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONALITIES

Clayton Lester spent Sunday with friends here.

Will Girard and family autoed to Kenosha Sunday.

Extra good program at the Crystal Monday evening.

H. J. Ring of Gibson City called on friends here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Salat were Antioch callers the first of the week.

Percy Hawkins transacted business in Chicago one day last week.

Emogene Chinn returned Saturday from a visit with Chicago relatives.

Geo. Lewis Sr., is spending this week with relatives at Chippawa Falls, Wis.

Miss Bess Babor entertained her friend, Mr. F. Cerny of Chicago for two weeks.

Chas. VanPatten and family of Chicago spent the past week at Elgie Sheehan's.

Mrs. Lena Holmes and children of Chicago are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Drury.

Mr. Schult and family of Grayslake moved into the Osmond house on Depot street the first of the week.

Elenor Dodge returned to her home at Ringwood, Sunday after two weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. Bacon.

B. F. Naber and family and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Osmond moved into their new flat over the Herman & Osmond store the first of the week.

Mass will be said every Sunday at the following places at the given time: St. Peter's church Antioch, 10:30; Savage's pavilion Channel Lake, 9:00; Barnstable's hall Lake Villa, 9:00.

Mrs. Uren of Chicago returned home Tuesday evening after spending the day with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hadlock. Her daughter, Miss Lottie returned home with her, having spent the past week here.

Ralph J. Dady of Waukegan, candidate for re-election to the office of State's Attorney was in Antioch last Thursday evening. He put in an appearance at the sewer meeting and called upon many of his political friends about town.

J. C. James, who has been in very poor health for the past several months, left Wednesday morning for Wesley hospital where he expects to undergo an operation on his leg. His many friends here hope to see him back again soon much improved in health. Later, it was found unnecessary to amputate his leg.

Many plans and preparations are being put in readiness for the first annual bazaar for St. Ignatius Episcopal church given by the Ladies Guild, to be held on Tuesday, Aug. 1, in the Antioch opera house. There will be many articles for sale in the following booths. Fancy work booth, apron booth, home baking booth, candy booth, Junior Guild booth and refreshment booth, and above all things don't miss guessing the number of beans in the quart can for 10c. A fine embroidered quilt you will get if you guess the right number. The music will be a treat furnished by the Allendale brass band from 7 to 9 p. m. and then dancing will begin for all, young and old, tickets will be 35c. Come and help make a success of this bazaar, there will be a good time in store for all.

Notice

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will give a parcel post sale at Trevor Hall, Trevor, Wis., Thursday, Aug. 15th. Sale will be afternoon and evening, supper will be served from 5 p. m. until all are served. Supper 25c. You are cordially invited to attend and spend a social time. Luannah Patrick, Sec'y.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the firemen and all others, who responded to the call for aid Monday evening and assisted me in saving my property from destruction by fire.

Frank Dibble.

To Remove Stoppers.

When a glass stopper cannot be easily removed rap the neck of the bottle with some glass object. This sets up a sympathetic vibration and avoids breaking the receptacle in case one should heat it to loosen the stopper. Find an object of the same material as the stopper, if glass or metallic, and rap steadily on all parts around the stopper until it is loosened.

True "Native Son."

He was an enthusiast, even for a native son, and shortly after his arrival in New York he found himself in the midst of a group of men who were in a belated discussion of Halley's comet. He could not miss a chance to get in a good word for the dear old coast. "What," he exclaimed, "Halley's comet here? Pshaw! But you should have seen that thing from San Francisco."

Mrs. Vida Mooney spent Wednesday in Waukegan.

Geo. Olcott was in Waukegan Wednesday morning.

Chris Larson of Waukegan called on Andrew Harrison Sunday.

Mrs. O. W. Kettlehut is entertaining her father from St. Louis.

Miss Emma Turner of Grayslake spent Friday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Nate Burgett visited Mrs. C. B. Harrison Sunday.

Carol Saunders of Milwaukee is visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. Hadlock.

Dr. Hal Smith is spending this week with his parents at Channel Lake.

Miss Phyllis Morley entertained Miss Frances Lewis of Chicago last week.

Arthur Rosenfeldt and Percy Chinn were Chicago visitors Sunday evening.

Mrs. Clara Turner is spending the summer with her daughter at Norwood Park.

If you are not interested in these locals, read the Classified ad, they are worth your while if you are buying or selling.

John Raidy and sons of Rockford spent Sunday with Elgie Sheehan, his brother in law.

Saturday at the Crystal Anna Little in "The Demand of Fear" and other good pictures.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Isaacs entertained their nephew and family of Chicago the first of the week.

Our phone number is 149-J. Don't be afraid to use it, if you know anything you would like to tell your neighbors through the locals.

Chas LeMarie of Chicago is spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Ted Leore, his time being occupied by entertaining at Lenore's Cabaret.

Dr. Barber, registered optometrist will be in Antioch, on Thursday, Aug. 3, at H. J. Barber's. Properly adjusted glasses cure head ache and nervousness.

The state board of health man was here last week. He ought to have seen the pile of old tile on Victor's street and he would think something or say something.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carney are preparing to move to Lake Forest the latter part of the week. Mr. Carney has been transferred to that locality by the Standard Oil company by whom he is employed.

The thirty eighth annual harvest picnic and reunion will be held at Hickory at the David Pullen grove on Thursday, August 3. There will be amusements all day and a short program. A fine chicken dinner, ball game at 2:30 p. m. A marshmallow roast in the evening. You are assured the time of your life, so come. In case of bad weather picnic will be held next day.

Monday evenings storm was one of the most severe of the season. Although all were more than glad to welcome the much needed rain, yet it was accompanied by more of an electrical display than was really appreciated. A bolt of lightning struck some of the electric light wires and Lake street was plunged in darkness. This too was just at the time that the firemen were taking out their apparatus to respond to the call of fire at the Dibble place and they were obliged to work in total darkness. There has been quite a few reports of trees and telephone poles being struck in various localities.

Card of Thanks

We desire to thank our kind friends and neighbors for their sympathy and assistance shown us in our sad bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Drom and family.

Official List of Transfers

FURNISHED BY

Lake County Title and Trust Co.

Abstracts of Title. Titles Guaranteed.

Waukegan - ILLINOIS

Paul McGuffin and wf to Consumer Co tract of land inn 1/2 sec 12 w Antioch twp deed \$ 20 00

Mary E Latta to O C Schulz lot 3, Petite Villa sec 36, W Antioch twp deed 1 00

F S Morrell to Phillip Roncoli strip of land 40 ft wide s of lot 24, Stanton's sub sec 11 Grant twp w d 900 00

Herman Bock and wf to Ada L Overton part lot 45, County Clerks sub Antioch wd 1 00

In Campaign Years.

They also serve who only stand and yell.—Chicago News.

Profuse in Promises.

"He's a promising author." "Yes, I've several of his signed promises in my strong box now, and they're all overdue."—Detroit Free Press.

Muzzle your dogs this hot weather.

Miss Pearl Fillweber was in Chicago Saturday.

Walter Chinn and wife spent Friday in Chicago.

The thermometer registered 100 in the shade today (Thursday.)

Judge Cooper is spending a week's vacation at his summer home here.

Ernest Kelly and wife of Chicago are visiting the former's parents here.

Mrs. Percy Chinn entertained her sister from Chicago the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Longman are the happy parents of a nine pound girl.—Chetek Alert.

Bert Hermance and family of Genoa Junction spent Sunday at the home of Andrew Harrison.

J. M. Keefe, and son Tom of Pittsburg, Pa., spent Monday and Tuesday with relatives here.

John Raidy and two sons and Mr. Larey of Rockford are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lynch.

Sunday evening at the Crystal Chimie Fadden a paramount feature with Victor Moore in the leading role.

Miss Clara Taylor of Waukegan and Miss Pearl Gerrod of Libertyville called on Antioch relatives Saturday evening.

Do not sign stranger's checks. We understand there are quite a number in this vicinity, who have been "stung" in the past few days.

The Twenty-sixth Annual Thank of fering and Missionary Tea will be held at the Millburn church on Wednesday, Aug. 2, at 2:30 p. m. There will be a program, all are invited to attend.

B. Coukein, the studio man, is on the job at the studio over the Hillebrand store. Come in and have a look over the stock, always ready to do good work.

If you want to see a base ball game, go to McHenry and see the McHenry team play against the Elgin ball team on next Sunday. Adults 25c., children 15c.

Do not allow your dogs to run at large without being muzzled.

The Mystic Workers will give a dance on Friday evening, July 28th, in the Trevor Hall, Trevor, Wis. Music by Schmidt's orchestra, tickets 75c., refreshment extra. All are invited to attend.

Don't forget that there is dancing every Wednesday night in the Antioch opera house with Hanneman's orchestra playing. Tickets 25c. Come, there is always a good time ready for those that are looking for it.

Wm. Hillebrand's new Ford took a fast tip in the ditch on the Grass Lake road Wednesday afternoon, slightly tilting the top a little to one side, the occupants, Frank Hunt and Bernie Fields got out of it lucky.

Mrs. Washburn Smith of Channel lake gave a party to twenty-eight little folks of the neighboring lakes on Sunday afternoon, the afternoon was spent in playing games and being entertained followed by refreshments. The little folks had the time of their lives as they state it.

School Treasurer's Report

Annual financial statement of the township treasurer for publication. Township 46, range 10, Lake County, Illinois, for the year ending June 30th, 1916.

DISTRICT FUND RECEIPTS	
Balance.....	\$ 4709 14
From District Taxes.....	10926 09
Transfers, Treason Fees and other.....	2190 01
Treasurers.....	20286 84
Sale of School Property.....	16 64
Other Sources, District 41 Corrected May.....	16 64
Total Receipts.....	\$ 46228 72

EXPENDITURES	
School Board and Business offices.....	\$ 62 28
Teachers.....	9565 32
Text Books, Stationery, Supplies, Etc.....	508 65
Interest on Teachers' Orders.....	36 83
Tuition of Transferred Pupils.....	646 70
Fuel, Water, Light, Etc.....	986 63
Maintenance of Plant.....	1838 14
Rent.....	16 01
Paid Other Expenditures.....	10 00
Rent.....	46 36
Paid Other Treasurers.....	2240 88
New Grounds and Buildings.....	1019 62
New Equipment.....	8 00
Paid Tuition Transferred Pupils.....	6506 89
Balance.....	\$ 46228 72

DISTRIBUTIVE FUND RECEIPTS	
Interest, Balance.....	\$ 6 45
Total Receipts.....	\$ 6 45

EXPENDITURES	
Incidental Expenses of Treasurer.....	\$ 4 60
Publishing Annual Statement.....	3 00
Balance.....	95
Total.....	\$ 8 45

TOWNSHIP FUND RECEIPTS	
Balance.....	\$ 1824 80
Total.....	\$ 1824 80

EXPENDITURES	
High School Bonds 36, 37 and 38.....	\$ 1507 00
Balance on Hand.....	324 80
Total.....	\$ 1831 80

I do hereby certify the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, A. D. 1916.

WM. F. ZIEGLER, Notary Public.

Daily Thought.

Everyone sees what you seem, few know what you are.—Machiavelli.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

All advertisements inserted under this head at the following rates: Five lines or less, 25 cents for first insertion, 15 cents for each subsequent insertion. More than five lines, 5 cents a line for first insertion, and 3 cents a line for additional insertions.

LOST—Ladie's brown suit case between Lake Villa and Antioch with letters E. H. R. Notify Golfax club Fox Lake or this office and receive reward.

WANTED—Before August 1st, bids for the building of sidewalks around the Trevor school house. For further information apply to H. A. Lubeno, Fred Schreck and Wm. Evans, Trevor, Wis.

FOR RENT—A four room, furnished cottage on Lake Marie. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—One hundred and fifty chickens, consisting of hens, springers and chicks. One new chicken house, 8x10, 250 feet chicken wire and posts, also two hot bed sashes. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Heavy fire proof combination safe 22x26 inch \$10.00. Also quantity household goods. L. G. Pad-dock.

FOR SALE—New milk cows and springers also beef cattle 3 mile south of Monaville. A. S. Wilkinson. Lake Villa.

FOR SALE—Good grain binder, horse, buggy, harness, robes and blankets. Inquire F. Hunt or O. Hoyer, Antioch.

FOR SALE—Lot on Petite Lake, size 50x360. Inquire of J. J. Morley, Antioch.

FOR SALE—Motor boat in good condition, cheap. Ayling Bros., Bluff Lake, Antioch.

FOR SALE—A heavy express wagon nearly new, will sell cheap. F. Sed-lack. Bluff Lake.

FOR SALE—Ice box, 100 pounds capacity, white enamel lined, oak finish, good as new. Inquire of Chas. Alvers.

FOR SALE—Sorrel mare, 4 years old, kind and gentle. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness cheap. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A ninety acre farm in good state of cultivation, new silo, good buildings, fine orchard, ten room house with hot water heat all through house, bath room and modern conveniences. Will sell above described property for \$14,000. Inquire of Frank Kasik, Antioch, Ill., route 1.

Church Services

St. Ignatius' Episcopal Church

B. L. SMITH, PASTOR

Church school at 9:45.

Morning prayer and sermon at 11:00.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. E. K. Hester, pastor.

10:30 a. m.—Public worship.

12:00 a. m.—Sunday School.

3:00 p. m.—Junior Epworth League.

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.

7:30 p. m.—Evening service of worship.

Hickory M. E. Church

F. W. SANDERSON, Pastor.

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.

11:00 a. m.—Morning worship.

7:15 p. m.—Epworth League.

8:00 p. m.—Evening service.

The annual reunion and home-coming

During July Only We

Will Sell

Electric

Washing Machines

\$50 and up

and

Electric

Vacuum Cleaners

\$19.⁷⁵ and up

Each on Monthly

Payments Towit:

12th with the order and

12th a month for eleven

months

Payable with light bill

Demonstration at our

Display rooms

Waukegan

Public Service Co.

of Northern Illinois

picnic will be held on Thursday, August 3rd. The committee has set first Thursday in August of each year as the picnic day. This is to be a big day in Hickory, come and enjoy it with us. Old settlers, those who have moved away and others will all be there. Come and renew old time friendships. Everybody, young and old, is invited to come and spend the day and evening with us and enjoy themselves.

Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul's Church

S. A. JEDELE, PASTOR

English Lutheran service at 2:30, p. m., on next Sunday.

Christian Science

Christian Science services held at the Crystal theater, every Sunday, at 10:45 a. m.

Example Counts.

A good fight is never for its day alone—it is for many days; and it is not alone for him who bears its utmost stress. No man can live his own life bravely and quietly and not be an enemy of social good, virtue proceeding from him to heal some brother's wounded heart.

Defining an Optimist.

An optimist may be described as a person who believes that a wolf is going to be captured during a big wolf hunt.—Atchison Globe.

Comparatively Modern. Many of the fruits and vegetables now eaten were almost unknown to our forefathers. Not until Henry VIII's time were raspberries, strawberries, or cherries grown in England.

Stop a Nose Bleed.

Take a small piece of cotton; saturate it with vinegar, and insert in the nostril that is bleeding. Let it stay for a few minutes, when the bleeding will cease entirely.

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The IDYL of TWIN FIRES

WALTER PRICHARD EATON

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SYNOPSIS.

I grow tired of my work as a college instructor and buy a New England farm on sight. I inspect my farm and go to board at Bert Temple's. Bert helps me to hire a carpenter and a farmer. Hard Cider, the carpenter, estimates the repairs and changes necessary on the house. Mike commences plowing. I start to prune the orchard trees. Hard Cider builds bookcases around the twin fireplaces. Mrs. Temple hires Mrs. Pillig for me as a housekeeper, and announces the coming of a new boarder from New York, a half-sick young woman who needs the country air.

City life looks all right from this distance, and it is all right for a while. But after the glamour of hurrying crowds and big buildings and noise and excitement has worn off there isn't any place in the world more tiresome than a city—especially in the springtime when things are beginning to sprout in the country.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"Madam," I cried, "God has sent you! I shall get my orchard cleaned up at last!"

"Breakfast!" called Mrs. Bert. She refused to come down to Twin Fires with me that morning, so I toiled alone, getting out more of the brush from the orchard—all of the small stuff, in fact, which wasn't fit to save for fuel. In the afternoon she consented to come. As I looked at her hands and then at mine, I realized how pale she was.

"It's wrong for anybody to be so pale as that," I thought, "to have to be so pale as that!"

I was beginning to pity her. When we reached the farm I took her around under the kitchen window and showed her my seedbeds, where the asters were already growing madly, some other varieties were up, and the weeds were busy, too; but in the present uncertainty of my horticultural knowledge I didn't dare pull up anything. I hadn't realized till that moment that half the fun of having a new place is showing it to somebody else and telling how grand it is going to be.

"And where are you going to put these babies when you set them out?" she asked.

"That's just the point," I cried. "I don't know. I want you to help me." "I shouldn't dare advise you," she smiled.

"Well, let's ask Hiroshige," said I. "Come on."

"Is he your gardener? The name sounds quite un-Hibernian."

I scorned a reply, and we went around to the shed where all my belongings were stored, still unpacked. I got a hammer and opened the box containing pictures, drawing forth my two precious Japanese prints.

Then I led Miss Goodwin through the kitchen, in spite of her protests of propriety, through the fragrance of new flooring, into the big south room, where Hard had nearly completed his main work and was getting in the new door frames while his assistants were patching up the floor.

She sat down on the new settle, while I climbed on a box and hung the pictures, one over each mantel. Instantly the room assumed to my imagination something of its coming charm. Those two spots of color against the dingy wood panels dressed up the desolation wonderfully. I hastily kicked some shavings and chips into the fireplaces and applied a match.

"The first fires on the twin hearths!" I cried. "In your honor!"

The girl smiled into my face, and did not joke. "That is very nice," she said. Then she rose and put out her hand. "Let me wish Twin Fires always plenty of wood and the happiness which goes with it."

We shook hands, while the fire crackled, and already the spot seemed to me like home. Then she looked up at the prints. "Now," she cried, "how is honorable Hiroshige going to advise you? Here is a blue canal and a lavender sky in the west, and bright scarlet temple doors—and all the rest snow. Lavender and bright scarlet is rather a daring color scheme, isn't it?"

"Not if it's the right scarlet," I replied. "But it's not the color I'm going to copy. Neither is it the moon bridges in this other temple garden. It's the simplicity. Out here south of this room is my lawn and garden. Now I want it to be a real garden, but I don't want it to dwarf the landscape. I don't want it to look as if I'd bought a half acre of Italy and deposited it in the middle of Massachusetts, either. I've never seen a picture of a real Japanese garden yet that didn't look as much like a natural Japanese landscape as a garden. I want my garden to be an extension

of my south room which will somehow frame the real landscape beyond."

We went through the glass door, and I showed her where the grape arbor was to be, at the western side of the lawn, and how a lane of hollyhocks would lead to it from the pergola end, screening the kitchen windows and the yet-to-be-built hotbeds.

"Now," said I, "I'm going to build a rambler rose trellis along the south; there's your red against the lavender of the far hills at sunset! But how shall the trellis be designed, and where shall the sundial be, and where the flower beds?"

The girl clapped her hands. "Oh, the fun of planning it all out from the beginning!" she cried. "My, but I envy you."

"Please don't envy; advise," said I. "Oh, I can't. I don't know anything about gardens."

"But you know what you like! People always say that when they are ignorant, don't they?"

"Don't be nasty," she replied, running down the plank from the terrace to the lawn, and walking out to the center. "I'd have the sundial right

there."

"You drive a nail as if it were an abstruse problem in differential calculus."

"It is, for me," she answered, quite soberly. "I don't suppose I've driven a dozen nails in my life—only tacks in the plaster to hang pictures on. And it's very important to drive them right, because this is a rose trellis."

"When I first came here," said I, "I was pretty clumsy with my hands, too. I'd lost my technique, as you might say. I remember one afternoon when I was trimming the orchard that I didn't think a single thought beyond the immediate problem each branch presented. And yet it was immensely stimulating. Personally, I believe that the educational value of manual dexterity has only begun to be appreciated."

Miss Goodwin marked off the place for the next strip, and started nailing. At the last blow she relaxed her frown.

"Maybe," she said, "No, probably. But the manual work, it seems to me, has got to be connected up in some way with—well, with higher things. I can't think of a word for it, because my head is so full of the 'hy' group. You, for instance, were sawing your own orchard, and you were working for better fruit, and more beautiful trees, and a lovely home. You saw the work in its higher relations, its relations to the beauty of living."

"And your nails?" I asked.

"I see the aqueduct of roses," she smiled.

"You will see them, I trust," said I. "You shall see them. You must stay till they bloom."

Her brow suddenly clouded, and she shook her head. "I—I shall have to go back to the 'I's," she said. "But I shall know the roses are here. You must send me a picture of them."

Somewhat I was less enthusiastic over the next arch, but her spirits soon came back, and she sawed the next batch of stripping with greater precision and skill in the use of the saw—and a more reckless show of stocking.

"See!" she cried, "how much I'm improving! I didn't splinter any of the ends this time!"

"Fine," said I. "You can tackle the freewood in the orchard soon!"

"Hooryay!" cried the girl, as the fourth was finished. "How we are getting on!"

"I could never have done it alone," said I. "You have really been a great help."

"Oh, I hope so!" she exclaimed. "I haven't had so much fun in years."

We looked into the vegetable garden, and saw that Mike had gone, and Joe, too. My watch and the lengthening shadows warned me it was approaching six. Hot and pleasantly tired, we packed up the tools on the barrow, and wheeled them to the shed.

"Now shall we go and hear the hermit?" I asked.

She nodded, and we went down through the orchard, past the pool where the iris buds were already showing a spike of greenish white, through the maples, and into the pines. There we stood, side by side, in the quiet hush of coming sunset, and waited for the fairy horn. A song sparrow was singing out by the road, and the thin, sweet fluting of a Peabody came from the pasture. But the thrush was silent.

"Please sing, Mr. Thrush!" she pleaded, looking at me after she spoke, with a wistful little smile of apology for her foolishness. "I want so to hear him again," she said. "We don't hear thrushes in New York, nor small pine trees, nor feel this sweet, cool silence. Oh, the good pines!"

Just how far will this state of affairs go before Bachelor John forgets himself, takes Stella in his arms, gives her a caveman hug and kiss and rushes her off to the parson to have the knot tied tight?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

House Debates Whether Wife Is Member of Family

WASHINGTON.—There have been some interesting debates in the house of representatives recently, and for reasons best known to the general public these debates have not yet seen the light of print save in the gloomy columns of the Congressional Record. At almost any time one can drop into the house and get a thrill, but owing to the news from the Mexican, Austrian, Galician and other harried borders it takes more than a speech in congress to get a rise out of a newspaper these days. Perhaps it is for that reason that the orators of congress are seeking new fields in their endeavor to start a little something in the way of publicity.

For instance, it was not long ago when the national house of representatives debated the question of whether a wife is a part of a man's family. This is not a joke. It really happened. It was while the Hay resolution was being discussed in a tumult which reminded old-timers of a town meeting. This resolution provided money for dependent families of National Guardsmen. They stuck in the father and mother and little brothers and sisters and the children, amid cheers at each addition.

In the midst of this wild clamor up rose a tall Kansas man and solemnly demanded that the word "wife" be inserted then and there. He argued that there were reasons for this; that certain volcanic actions on the part of cross-grained courts, presided over presumably, by woman-hating bachelors or cowardly henpecked husbands, made it necessary that whenever the national legislature is making laws for the benefit of the family, the word "wife" must be written in with indelible ink in capital letters, so as to prevent the woman of the house from being robbed of her due.

Then the house banged the suggestion back and forth like a basket ball. Some of them said the Kansas man was right and some of them said he was wrong.

In the melee no one seems to remember whether the wife got into the resolution or not.

Uncle Sam's Campaign to Safeguard Milk Supply

THE milk you drink interests Uncle Sam. He recognizes it to be one of the most easily contaminated and easily spoiled foods in existence and at the same time one of the foods in most general use. The dairy division of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture, therefore, has not stopped at working out the economics of dairying for the benefit of the farmer, but emphasizes the health aspect of the industry and carries on energetic educational campaigns in communities where co-operation is desired.

One important and eminently fair phase of the extension work of the government's dairy experts is in educating consumers to a realization of the fact that it costs the producer more to insure scrupulous cleanliness of the milk supply than it does to place on the market the usual mediocre product or the dirty, dangerous milk that is offered under the worst conditions. The attitude of the dairy division is that pure milk costs more but is decidedly worth it, and the experts in their campaigns attempt to impress this truth on three interested groups—the consumers, the producers and distributors and the municipal and state authorities who have in charge the enforcement of the local food regulations.

When the federal specialists go into a community to co-operate with the local health officials they first make a thorough investigation of the milk supply and its regulation, and finally locate the producers of the milk that is below grade, and visit their farms. The attitude toward these producers is not one of condemnation. The experts go instead to their farms to help them to better their sanitary conditions. They look to the health of the herds and their attendants, the sanitary condition of the barns, the proper cleaning and sterilization of all utensils and the methods for insuring a sufficiently low temperature for the milk. In the educational campaigns the responsibility of the consumer in the matter of temperature also is emphasized. The specialists point out that however carefully the producer and distributor has handled the milk, it is likely to spoil if permitted to remain exposed to the sun or in a warm room after delivery.

The pigeons seem to know the traffic laws. At least they have a full knowledge that as long as they stay under the crossing man's arm traffic cannot touch them, and they feed tranquilly while street cars, motor trucks and lighter machines and wagons pass all around them.

Bright and Maher have been stationed at the bridge for years. When Bright first got the assignment he was attracted to the tramp pigeons that roost and breed in the overhead trusswork and in the girders under the bridge floor. He made friends with them.

Later Maher came to the crossing, alternating with Bright. He, too, made friends with the pigeons. They seemed to demand this friendship of him, swooping down on the crossing when the man in uniform put up his umbrella.

Now neither man ever goes to his post on the eight to four o'clock trick without a pocketful of food for those birds.

SENATOR MARTINE of New Jersey had a dog. It was not much of a dog, taking it by and large, but it had been a member of Martine's household for a long time and he was attached to it. A while ago the dog died, from a complication of maladies superinduced by extreme old age.

Senator Martine was insistent that the dog should have a decent and proper burial. He was living in a Washington apartment house at the time, and the finding of a suitable burial plot was a problem. He could not go out in the backyard and hold his funeral, because there wasn't any backyard. Anybody living in a small apartment who has ever put in a day with a pedigreed dead dog on his hands, wondering what to do with it, will readily appreciate that the situation would soon become acute. To Martine's delight he learned that there is in Washington an ultracatholic dog cemetery, intended only for dead dogs of high social standing. Martine went and bought a lot in that cemetery and gave his dog such a burial as any dog might well be proud of.

The prospect of such a burial should reconcile almost any dog to having had his day. Martine took his senatorial duties long enough to go to the funeral and personally see to it that the dog was paid every respect.

Today a neat little marble headstone marks the spot where the Martine dog made its final descent into the bosom of the earth.

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WHO'S GOT THE MONEY

In Four Staples Alone the Farmers of Western Canada Produced 408 Million Dollars in 1915.

The Calgary (Alberta) printers have a house organ, called "The Magnet," and in its columns a few weeks ago appeared an article entitled "Who's Got the money?" It was cleverly written, and but for its length, the writer would have been pleased to have copied the article in its entirety. The purpose for which this article is published, however, that of letting the readers of the paper know of the great progress that is being made in agriculture in Western Canada, will be served by copying a portion of the article. Many of the readers of this paper doubtless have friends in one of the three provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, and they will be interested in feeling that their friends are enjoying a portion of the wealth that has come to Western Canada farmers as a result of careful tilling of a soil prodigal in everything that goes to make good grain, cattle, horses, hogs and sheep.

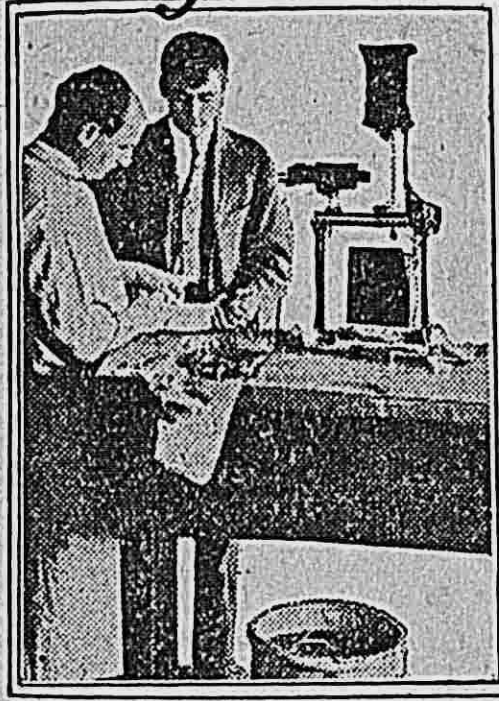
Reproducing from the article:

The Government does not produce money. It can stamp "One Dollar" on a slip of white paper, and we accept it at a dollar's worth, but neither the paper nor the printing are worth a copper. What gives it value is the promise of the people of Canada which stands behind the printed slip, and our faith in that promise.

Now do you know who's got the money?

Let us put it into figures. The farmers of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba last year raised \$42,948,000 bushels of wheat. If we take for an average 85 cents a bushel in Manitoba, 81 cents in Saskatchewan, and 79 cents in Alberta the season's wheat crop was worth \$280,629,000. Add to this an oat crop of \$34,840,000 bushels, worth \$85,457,000; a barley crop of 35,254,200 bushels, worth \$15,871,000, and a flax crop of 10,559,000 bushels worth \$16,843,000,

Hog Cholera Causes Huge Loss



BIG DISSECTION

Here is a sound talk to our farmer readers about eradicating the disease—the government is making a noteworthy effort to help persons who use scientific methods.



SENATOR Kenyon of Iowa, has been waging a great fight in behalf of the American hog, which it seems passing strange, in view of the amazing array of facts which the senator has presented, has not been undertaken by anybody before. The American investment in the hog business represents some \$700,000,000, the number of hogs on the farms last year being 61,000,000; yet there is no other animal which suffers such tremendous loss from disease—through hog cholera.

It is estimated that the loss of pork last year through this disease reached the enormous total of 95,000,000 pounds, or ten pounds of meat for every man, woman, and child in the United States—a net loss of some \$300,000,000. Moreover, this great loss is by no means exceptional. The loss for the year following the one thus estimated will be greater, it is believed, by perhaps \$20,000,000 or \$25,000,000, while as far back as 1897 the loss was stated by the federal bureau of animal industry to be not far from \$100,000,000 for that year.

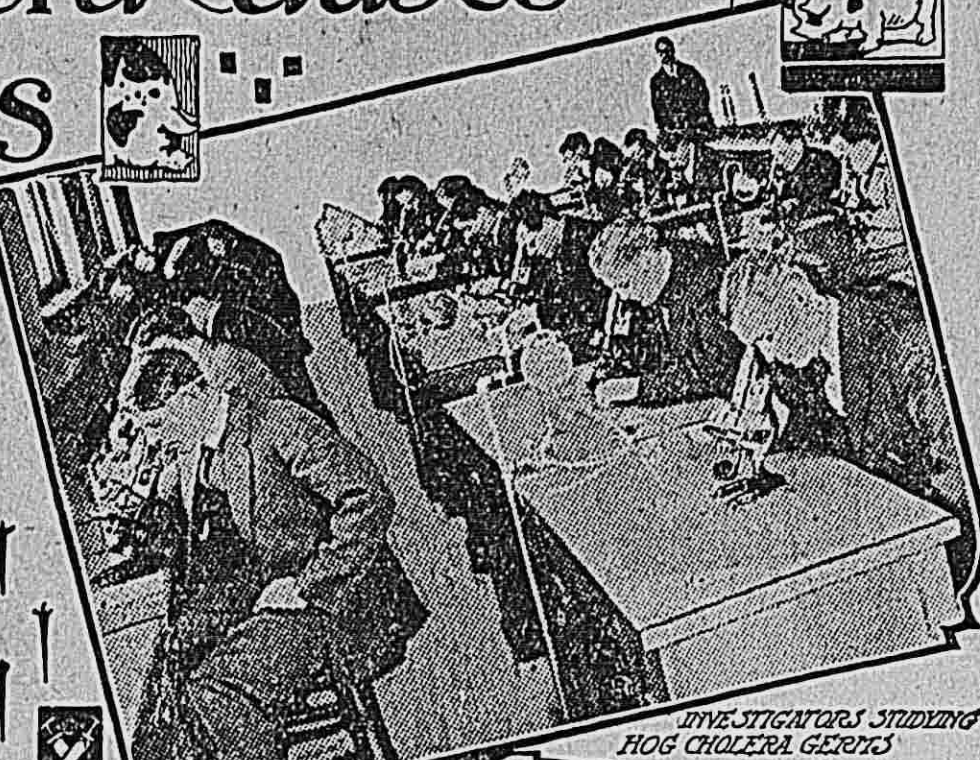
The strange thing is that the cause of hog cholera has been definitely determined and a specific, an almost infallible remedy, has been discovered, but that little has been done toward applying it.

When hog cholera strikes a drove of hogs it usually sweeps through it like a whirlwind, killing in a period of 15 or 20 days from 85 to 95 per cent of the drove. When the remedy, or rather preventive treatment is applied, the loss is reduced to less than 1 per cent.

In presenting these facts, Senator Kenyon was principally quoting our own department of agriculture, which, if it has done anything, has studied the American hog; so that his authority may be considered exceptionally good. The Iowa senator won out handsomely, for congress passed his bill appropriating \$500,000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to proceed with the stamping out of the disease, and the work has been begun with enthusiasm by the department of agriculture.

An absolute preventive has been found for the universal hog cholera, a serum developed by Dr. M. Dorset, a practical scientist in the department of agriculture, which as surely prevents cholera in hogs as the better known serum in typhoid or the vaccine of smallpox, or antitoxin of diphtheria prevents those diseases in the human family. Doctor Dorset has patented his priceless process and has presented it to the people of the United States. It has been tried out with the most gratifying results.

Control of hog cholera by the use of the Dorset serum, as practiced by the department of agriculture, and the more progressive of the hog-raising states, presents one of the most interesting examples of the results of scientific research. The hog cholera germ is so small as to be invisible under the most powerful microscope. That it is a germ has been determined only by actual experiments in inoculating healthy hogs with the



INVESTIGATORS STUDYING HOG CHOLERA GERMS



MAKING AN INJECTION



INTESTINAL ULCERS CAUSED BY HOG CHOLERA

blood of cholera-diseased animals. The anticholera serum which is injected into healthy hogs to render them immune is obtained by taking a naturally immune hog, or one which has recovered from cholera, and injecting into its circulation some blood from a hog suffering from a bad case of cholera. Outwardly this treatment affects the immune hog only slightly; it does not give it cholera, but it makes the animal still more highly immune—hyper-immune. This hyper-immune hog is then bled several times from its tail and finally from the carotid artery which results in the death of the animal. From the large amount of blood thus obtained the anticholera serum is made, and when this is injected into an ordinary hog it renders it cholera proof without, however, affecting the animal. The immunity lasts only a few weeks, but an interesting and highly important phase of the work whereby the hog is made immune against cholera for the rest of its life consists in the injection of some blood from a cholera-sick hog.

This double injection, then, keeps the animal from having hog cholera and at the same time makes him permanently immune. The same results are affected, if the hog immediately after being inoculated with the serum, is exposed to other hogs suffering from hog cholera. All of which indicates the fact that a large amount of careful experimentation has been undertaken by the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture.

With such a devastating disease as hog cholera prevalent throughout the entire country it follows that many remedies and of late many hog cholera serums have appeared upon the market. The frauds and grafters have reaped a golden harvest through the sale of their worthless and even dangerous concoctions. In order to prevent the manufacture and sale of these fake remedies, a bill has been introduced prohibiting the interstate shipment of any hog cholera serums which are not approved by the department of agriculture.

Where the government serum has been used, however, the records show that the percentage of loss is almost nothing—less than 1 per cent. Even in badly afflicted droves the treatment has saved a large proportion of the hogs and has many times paid for itself.

Not only does hog cholera cause the direct loss of a billion pounds of pork, but beef production is tremendously and directly affected thereby. In many states the cattle industry and the re-

sulting profits largely depend upon successful hog raising. In Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and other great hog-raising states, the hogs follow the cattle; they eat after the cattle. Combined they bring the farmer a good revenue. With hog raising left out, the cattle in these states can be grown only at a loss.

Probably no blight or disease with which the farmer has to contend, and he has many, is so absolutely discouraging as hog cholera. Its devastation is almost complete. With a drove of 100 or perhaps 1,000 prime hogs just ready for the market, he has almost the feel of the money—\$1,000 or \$10,000—within his hand. They are healthy and fat, a sight good to look upon. Then a hog on an adjoining farm rubs snouts with one of them, through the fence, and before the week is out half the hogs of the drove are infected, and the chances are that in another week, instead of 100 hogs, there will be less than a dozen stragglers. Even with a good bank account, it takes some nerve for this particular farmer to start all over again; the chances are that he will quit the hog business.

All the precautions of sanitation and cleanliness may be of little avail in combating cholera. An entire drove of a thousand hogs may be swept away from the germs carried on the boots of a farmhand who has visited some distant farm, while dogs, turkey buzzards, crows, etc., may transmit the disease.

There are just two things to be done; first, stop the sale of fake and dangerous anticholera serums, and second to supply hog raisers with the Dorset serum. Hog raisers are willing to pay the cost of inoculation. The trouble has been that there is not enough serum to supply the demand, and the farmers have used dangerous substitutes. To insure a \$15 hog by inoculating him at a cost of 25 cents is good business, and when the government manufactures serum on a liberal scale, this cost will be considerably reduced. With hog cholera under control, not only would we have more pork, but more beef. If hog cholera can be abolished, as it should be by means of the Dorset serum, the United States in two years can be restored to its old place as the greatest meat exporting nation in the world. The appropriation of half a million dollars in the Kenyon law for the stamping out of cholera is an authorization to do the most practical work possible toward increasing the national meat supply.

Indorsement Guaranteed.

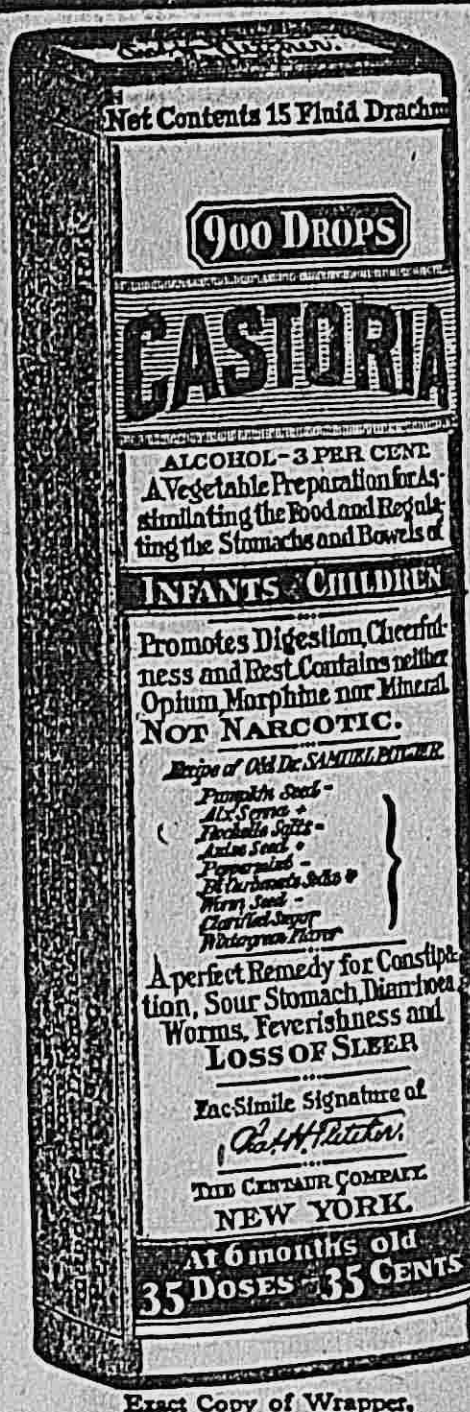
"Of course you have an echo somewhere around the place," said Miss Cayenne.

"A number of them," replied the hotel man. "Shall I direct you to them?" "I don't want one for myself. There is a man in the party who insists on being absolutely agreed with every time he says a word."

Interviews That Never Happened. "Haven't you ever found yourself quoted in print as saying something that had never entered your mind?" "Frequently," replied Senator Sorghum. "I couldn't possibly think up all the timely and amusing anecdotes which the writers have so lavishly attributed to me."

Impalpability.

"No fancy equipment these days!" remarked the observing bystander. "No," replied the recruit; "not fancy. Merely im-



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's CASTORIA

What Is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HE HAD MADE NO PROMISES

Substitute Was Not Asked If He "Could" Play the Game, but Only If He "Would."

Although he will not get many opportunities of playing in cricket matches this year, George Robey will help to keep himself fit by practicing at the nets at Lord's.

The famous comedian has a great love for the summer game, and he tells an amusing story of one of those off days, when everything goes wrong, which once befell him. He was watching a game when one of the captains came up to him, explained that he was "a man short," and asked him if he would play.

"Certainly," agreed Robey. He went out to field, and chiefly distinguished himself by missing two catches, fumbling the ball, and so on. Not content with that, he made a duck when he went in to bat.

The captain who had got him to play took things badly. "Why, you can't play at all!" he said sneeringly. "Sir," replied George Robey majestically, "when you asked me to play you asked me if I would, not if I could. And so that's that."—Pearson's Weekly.

One Glance Was Enough.

Charley Towne, the magazine editor and poet, was once asked to act as the judge of a prize-story competition, open to all aspirants.

He consented. From the publishing house conducting the contest a huge bundle of manuscripts was brought to him. Selecting a bulky envelope at random, he opened it and withdrew from it a great number of sheets of foolscap, covered on both sides of the pages with fine writing, done in purple ink and in a feminine hand.

Afterward, following his prompt resignation from the job of judge, Mr. Towne forgot the title of the story; but the opening sentence lingered in his memory. It was as follows:

"The day the ball was to be that night dawned auspiciously."

Wisdom of an Oracle.

A certain Kentucky politician says that when he was a boy in Owen county, on the edge of the blue grass district, the local oracle made a habit of sitting on a certain chair against a certain stone front on the main street of the county seat town at certain hours of the day, the weather being fair, to answer questions. To him one day came a young farmer who wanted to know how to rid himself of sassafras sprouts in his fields.

"Well, son," said the wisecrack, "off an' on I've given the subject of sassafras sprouts considerable study during the past 45 years. And here some time ago I came to the opinion that the only way to get rid of sassafras sprouts, when they start in to take a place, is to pick up and move off and jest natchelly leave 'em."—Saturday Evening Post.

Plenty.

"Did you go in for oratory when you were at college?"

"Not much, but I've been let in for a lot of it since I got married."—New York World.

And those chaps who think that they ought to get pay for being good probably wouldn't draw much of a salary at that.

If a man has no show at home it is up to him to patronize a circus.

Revenge may be sweet, but seeking it is apt to sour one's disposition.

Aleppo employs 8,000 ropemakers.



HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape SALE DISTEMPER. "SPRINGS" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPORN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

ALL KINDS OF PROVISIONS

Truthful Traveler Explains How Sailors Were Enabled to Alleviate the Pangs of Hunger.

He was describing the privations of a voyage from which he had just returned.

"Then," he said, "I went down to the cabin to lunch."

"Lunch!" exclaimed one of his hearers. "But you told us there was nothing to eat left on board. What did you have for lunch?"

"Oh!" was the reply, "it was a very modest affair—beef, wine and an egg."

"Beef?" Where did you get the beef from?"

"Oh!" was the reply, "that came from the bulwarks."

"And the wine—how about that?"

"Oh, that came from the porthole!"

"Oh, oh!" laughed the listener. "Good, very good! But tell me where did you get the egg?"

"Oh, that was the simplest of all!" came the reply. "The captain gave orders for the ship to 'lay to,' and he gave me one."—Pearson's Weekly.

No Safeguard.

"That fellow is as dumb as an oyster."

"Maybe he is, but even oysters, dumb as they are, find it hard to keep out of a stew."

Explained.

"Dick, what were the trenchers they talk about that they had in Shakespeare's day?"

"Why, the people who went into the trenches, of course, you boob."

Some men rob widows and orphans and then try to square themselves by giving 10 per cent to the Lord.

Her Secret.

A witness, a jolly, plump old woman, in a trial in the supreme court of Massachusetts, was asked what time a certain train of cars passed her house. She replied that she began knitting at three o'clock and had knit twice around the leg of a stocking before it came along.

The next question, of course, was how long it would take her to knit twice around. The judge here, in his usual quiet humor, suggested that what would depend upon the size of the stocking.

To this the witness remarked that the stocking was for herself and they could exercise their own judgment as to the size, and guess how long it would take.

Logical Deduction.

Almece—Last night young Lovelace said he would willingly do for my sake, and this morning Jeannette told me he said the same thing to her three days ago. Now what do you think of a man like that?

Hazel—Well, it looks to me like he was leading a double life.

Escaping Fire.

Church—I see 5,000 copies of the Bible have been placed in the guest-rooms of the hotels in Washington, D. C.

Gotham—Well, some consider them the surest fire-escapes.

Invisible Best.

Bill—Do you like the visible writing style in typewriters?

Jill—No; with so much bad spelling I think the invisible style the best.

Sir Francis Elliot, the British minister to Greece, was a great oarsman in his day.

For Ten —



A package of New Post Toasties provides servings for ten people—a delicious breakfast dish—corn flakes with new form and new flavour.

New Post Toasties are known by tiny bubbles raised on each flake by the quick, intense heat of the new process of manufacture.

They bear the full, true flavour of prime, white Indian corn, not found in corn flakes of the past; and they are not "chaffy" in the package; and they don't mush down when milk or cream is added, like ordinary corn flakes.

Try some dry—a good way to test the flavour, but they are usually served with rich milk or cream—

New Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

Adders are most irritable just after recovering from hibernation, and their bites then are perilous.

Twelve field parties will continue this year the government survey of the mineral resources of Alaska.

Nigeria has been added to the lands in which valuable deposits of coal have been discovered in recent years. Philadelphia schoolchildren, by contributing pennies, have endowed a bed in a hospital for consumptives.

The first class of Chinese students trained to read their own language by means of the newly-invented alphabet was graduated in March.

Although situated in the heart of the Midland coal field, Nottingham, England, is experiencing a serious coal famine, chiefly due to a scarcity of mine laborers.

Experiments in the Philippines in crossing native tobacco with a Connecticut variety have produced a tobacco selling for more than twice the price of the native.

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

John Cribb was in Wauconda Monday. Lake bathing is very popular these hot days.

Lee Gratz's oldest boy has been quite sick, but is better.

Dr. Talbott was in the city on business a couple of days last week.

Our streets were oiled early in the week, thus making an end to the dust nuisance.

The section foreman has moved his family into the house built by the R. R. company.

C. B. Hamlin and family spent over Sunday with Chicago relatives, making the trip by auto.

Will Walker and Miss Alice Helquist were granted a license to wed in Chicago late last week.

Walter Daniels has not been able to work at the duck picking the past week because of a strained hand.

Mrs. Maggie Letchford of Evanston spent the first of the week with her sisters Miss Mary Kerr and Mrs. Spring.

Herman Meyer and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Helm drove to Dundee Sunday and spent the day with Mr. Helm's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pitman and the Jas. Barnstable family attended the funeral of Mrs. Zitt in Waukegan last Sunday.

Miss Grace Gratz and friend, Mr. Berg returned to the city Saturday after a week spent with Miss Grace's relatives.

The Ladies Aid society will hold a business and work meeting with Mrs. Chas. Hamlin, Wednesday, Aug. 2nd. All are welcome.

Daniel Forbes was very ill at his summer home at Fox Lake and was taken to his home at Oak Park last week for treatment.

Friends of N. G. Lentzner, who was principal of our school here for two years, will be interested to know of the arrival of a ten pound son to Mr. and Mrs. Lentzner on July 19.

MILLBURN

Wm. Finley of Lake Forest is visiting the Bonner's.

Miss Vida Jamieson has recovered from the mumps.

The chicken pox and dutch measles are in this vicinity.

Misses Ida and Madge Strang were in Chicago the past week.

Mrs. Nellie Corris and children of Russell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Bonner.

Many from here attended Hickory church Sunday evening when the Zion choir was there.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bonner on July 22, a son. Mother and baby are doing nicely.

The Missionary Tea and Thankoffering will be held at the church, Aug. 2. A good program has been prepared. Miss Nellie McDougal, president.

HICKORY

Mrs. Ames spent Saturday at Gurnee.

Lula Petersen is visiting her brother, Henry at Wadsworth.

Irene Wheeler of Springfield is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson King.

Miss Emma Petersen of Burlington, Wis., is visiting at the T. Petersen home.

Alfred Pedersen had the misfortune of breaking his leg Saturday, when a cow kicked him.

Treatment of Boils.

A French doctor has had great success with scattering boils by applying at the first signs of inflammation compresses wet with equal parts of tincture of arnica, tincture of iodine and spirits of camphor. Continue until the trouble seems to be passed. If with the compresses one drinks sulphur water or red clover blossom tea, it will help to scatter the boils and overcome the tendency.

Petrified Motion.

"My hired man," stated Farmer Hornback, "is the finest specimen of petrified motion that I have ever had the pleasure of witnessing."—Kansas City Star.

Choose Your Own Plan.

He who lets the world choose his path of life for him has no need of any other faculty than the appetite one of imitation. He who chooses his own plan for himself employs all his faculties.—John Stuart Mill.

WILMOT

Mrs. Kinrade is visiting her daughter at Burlington.

Dr. Murphy spent Sunday with friends at Camp Lake.

Clayton Lester motored to Libertyville Sunday.

Mrs. Madden has been ill. Dr. Becker cared for her.

Mr. Bifton and family of Silverlake called here Sunday.

The Eastern Star lodge gave a picnic at Silverlake Friday.

Andrew Stack of Kenosha had business here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mathews of Antioch spent Sunday at Wilmot.

Ed Bouden of Racine spent over Sunday with his parents here.

Miss Susie Reynolds entertained company from Twin Lakes Thursday.

Miss Kennedy entertained company from Chicago Saturday afternoon.

Rev. Father Heller of North Fond du Lac, visited at the Flemming home last week.

Guy Loftus and wife and Rollie Hegeman motored to Hebron Wednesday evening.

A good game was played at Silverlake Sunday with a score of 13-2 in Wilmot's favor.

Mr. Winchell and family, Misses Sadie and Mary Bouden motored to Kenosha last Friday.

Mrs. Kruckman and daughter Margaret have returned from a few days visit at Crystal Lake.

Howard Herrick motored from Chicago Sunday. His mother and Don accompanied him home.

Mr. Schreck and family, Mr. and Mrs. Potwin of Chicago and Miss Filson autotied to Lake Geneva Sunday.

Eugene Harrison and family of Genoa Jas. Brounell and wife of Milwaukee were Sunday guests at the Geo. Faulkner home.

The ladies of the Cemetery Helpers will give a parcel post sale at Trevor hall, Tuesday, July 12. A cordial invitation to all is extended.

TREVOR

Wm. Mecklenburg was in Chicago on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mickle entertained relatives over Sunday.

Geo. Patrick and sons and Wm. Evans were in Lake Villa Tuesday.

Miss Filson is entertaining a sister and husband from Chicago.

A number attended the Eastern Star picnic at Silverlake Friday.

Ira Brown and wife spent the weekend with Chicago relatives.

Mrs. Hartnell of Channel spent Saturday with her parents here.

The Fleming family entertained a niece from Kenosha last week.

Mr. Kennedy and daughters are entertaining friends from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Longman of Chetek are the proud parents of a baby girl.

Mrs. Maggie Parks and Miss Spencer of Milwaukee were in Burlington Tuesday.

Mrs. Elizabeth, Yopp and daughter, Gretchen were Burlington shoppers on Thursday.

Lucile Mathews and Margaret Bossetter of Kenosha spent Sunday with the former's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Dobyns were in Milwaukee Tuesday, they returned with a new Regal car for which Mr. Dobyns has the agency.

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will give a parcel post sale in Trevor hall, Aug. 15. All parcels will be sold for 25 cents. Supper 25 cents.

The numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. Higgins and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Curtis are receiving cards from Niagara Falls, saying they are having a delightful time. They made the trip in an Oldsmobile instead of an Overland as stated last week.

Tentative.

Their teacher had lately become engaged, and all the girls were tremendously interested—naturally. Everybody wanted to see the ring, and more than one was grievously disappointed in the size and splendor of the token. One ten-year-old maiden considered it critically and then remarked: "It's mighty small, ain't it? Does that mean that you haven't really quite made up your mind to take him?"

WOMAN EXPERT IN HOME EFFICIENCY FOR STEPHENS BILL

MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK SAYS IT WILL AID CONSUMERS.

INSURES STANDARD QUALITY

Consumers in Small Towns and Rural Communities Are Victims of Discrimination by Big Store Methods, Which Encourage Substitution of Unidentified Goods at High Figures.

Mrs. Christine Frederick, household efficiency expert and consulting household editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, the New York Evening Sun, Successful Farming, and various other publications, recently appeared before the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the House of Representatives in Washington in support of the Stephens-Ashurst bill. This measure, according to its title, is designed "To protect the public against dishonest advertising and false pretenses in merchandising."

The bill will legalize standard, uniform prices and prevent price cutting of trade marked goods by big city stores for the purpose of giving the false impression that all their other articles are proportionately low. Price cutting is merely bait to lure customers so that articles of inferior merit may be substituted at high prices.

"I appear before the committee purely in the interest of the consumer," said Mrs. Frederick, "and I do not care about the rights or wrongs



MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK.

of retailer or manufacturer except as they affect the consumer. There is great need that the woman consumer, who spends most of the family income for articles used in the home, should be able to buy with the least extravagance, the least inefficiency and the least waste. I believe that a uniform price on an identified article is one of the chief means by which this most desired end can be obtained."

Mrs. Frederick declared that the passage of the Stephens-Ashurst bill will result in greater household efficiency in buying for the following reasons:

First, it will help the consumer establish a standard in all purchasing.

Second, it will guarantee to the consumer a continuance of those standards once they are established.

Third, it will give a wider distribution to more kinds of products that the consumer daily buys.

Fourth, it will save the consumer's money because the fixed price will guarantee a permanent, dependable supply of articles.

Fifth, it will be especially helpful to farm women and small town consumers who are now victims of discrimination.

Sixth, it will make it possible for the homemaker to practice more efficient and less wasteful buying methods.

Seventh, it will guarantee to the consumer that the goods which she buys are made under honorable standards of manufacture, fair pay and sanitary conditions.

In her argument for identified articles Mrs. Frederick said it was admitted that cut prices tend to drive such articles from the market and she was merely showing the interest that the consumer has in having articles she buys so marked and branded that they can be identified.

"Suppose, for the sake of argument, that there is no such thing as an identified article," said Mrs. Frederick. "If there is no means of identifying, say, a pound of butter or a pair of hosiery, then every purchase of one of those necessities becomes an experiment. In each case I must make a test which takes time, trouble and money and which is worthless in the end because, should I find the article satisfactory, I can't be certain of getting the same thing again; and if it is unsatisfactory I don't see how you can have a standard quality without a standard price. The trade mark on an article, the approved standard price and standard quality, protect the consumer because they are a guarantee that the manufacturer will continue that standard."

"Price juggling destroys the standard which manufacturers have set and tempts them—sometimes almost rears them—to lower the quality but incentive can a manufacturer be to keep up a high standard of quality if the price is constantly cut."



JAMES G. WELCH

of Waukegan, Candidate For Office of State's Attorney.

Primaries Wednesday, September 13th, 1916.

RAILROAD WAGES

Shall they be determined by Industrial Warfare or Federal Inquiry?

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employes is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Western railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest and average of all) as shown by the pay rolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers.	\$1747 3094	\$2195	\$1537 3076	\$2071	\$1056 2445	\$1378
Conductors	1543 2789	1878	1454 2933	1935	1151 2045	1355
Firemen	0 3 2078	1317	751 2059	1181	418 1552	973
Brakemen	854 1719	967	874 1961	1135	862 1821	1107

The average yearly wage payments to all Western train employes (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	\$2038	\$1737	\$1218
Conductors	1772	1624	1292
Firemen	1218	973	832
Brakemen	921	1000	1026

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

- ELISHA LEE, Chairman.
P. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager, Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARD, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COLEMAN, Vice-President, Southern Railway.
S. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager, Wabash Railway.
P. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President, New York Central Railroad.
C. B. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway.
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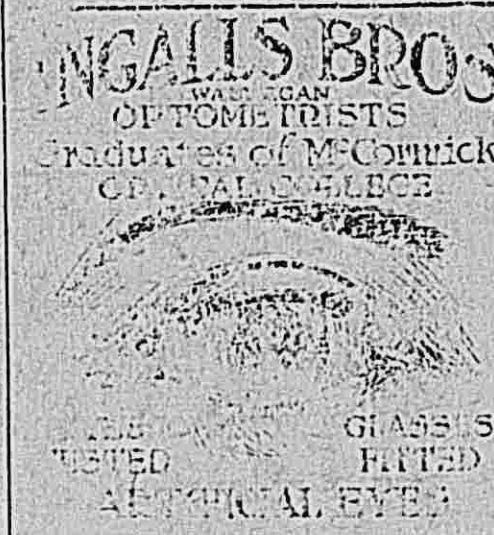
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